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Sir:
Transmitted herewith for filing under 37 CFR 1.53(b) is the
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Inventor(s)/Applicant Identifier:
REED, Steven G.; SKEIKY, Yasir A.W.; DILLON, Davin C.; CAMPOS-NETO, Antonio

For: COMPOUNDS AND METHODS FOR IMMUNOTHERAPY AND DIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS

- [X] This application claims priority from each of Application No. 08/818,112, filed on March 13, 1997, the disclosure of which is incorporated by reference.
- [X] Please amend this application by adding the following before the first sentence: "This application is a continuation of and claims the benefit of U.S. Application No. 08/818,112 filed March 13, 1997, the disclosure of which is incorporated by reference."

Enclosed are:

- [X] 52 page(s) of specification
- [X] 6 page(s) of claims
- [X] 1 page of Abstract
- [X] 11 sheet(s) of informal drawing(s).
- [X] Sequence Listing (pages 153-187)
- [X] A verified statement to establish small entity status under 37 CFR 1.9 and 37 CFR 1.27 was filed in the prior application and small entity status is still proper and desired.

	(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)
FOR:	NO. FILED	NO. EXTRA
BASIC FEE		
TOTAL CLAIMS	36 - 20	= *16
INDEP. CLAIMS	12 - 3	= *9
[] MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENTED		

* If the difference in Col. 1 is less than 0, enter "0" in Col. 2.

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COMPOUNDS AND METHODS FOR IMMUNOTHERAPY
AND DIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

15 This application is a continuation-in-part of U. S. Application No. 08/730,510, filed October 11, 1996; which claims priority from PCT Application no. PCT/US 96/14674, filed August 30, 1996; and is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Application No. 08/680,574, filed July 12, 1996; which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Application no. 08/659,683, filed June 5, 1996; which is a continuation-in-part of U.S.
10 Application No. 08/620,874, filed March 22, 1996; which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Application No. 08/533,634, filed September 22, 1995; which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Application No. 08/523,436, filed September 1, 1995, now abandoned.

TECHNICAL FIELD

15 The present invention relates generally to detecting, treating and preventing *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* infection. The invention is more particularly related to polypeptides comprising a *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* antigen, or a portion or other variant thereof, and the use of such polypeptides for diagnosing and vaccinating against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* infection.

20

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

 Tuberculosis is a chronic, infectious disease, that is generally caused by infection with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. It is a major disease in developing countries, as well as an increasing problem in developed areas of the world, with about
25 8 million new cases and 3 million deaths each year. Although the infection may be asymptomatic for a considerable period of time, the disease is most commonly manifested as an acute inflammation of the lungs, resulting in fever and a nonproductive cough. If left untreated, serious complications and death typically result.

 Although tuberculosis can generally be controlled using extended
30 antibiotic therapy, such treatment is not sufficient to prevent the spread of the disease. Infected individuals may be asymptomatic, but contagious, for some time. In addition,

although compliance with the treatment regimen is critical, patient behavior is difficult to monitor. Some patients do not complete the course of treatment, which can lead to ineffective treatment and the development of drug resistance.

Inhibiting the spread of tuberculosis requires effective vaccination and accurate, early diagnosis of the disease. Currently, vaccination with live bacteria is the most efficient method for inducing protective immunity. The most common Mycobacterium employed for this purpose is *Bacillus Calmette-Guerin* (BCG), an avirulent strain of *Mycobacterium bovis*. However, the safety and efficacy of BCG is a source of controversy and some countries, such as the United States, do not vaccinate the general public. Diagnosis is commonly achieved using a skin test, which involves intradermal exposure to tuberculin PPD (protein-purified derivative). Antigen-specific T cell responses result in measurable induration at the injection site by 48-72 hours after injection, which indicates exposure to Mycobacterial antigens. Sensitivity and specificity have, however, been a problem with this test, and individuals vaccinated with BCG cannot be distinguished from infected individuals.

While macrophages have been shown to act as the principal effectors of *M. tuberculosis* immunity, T cells are the predominant inducers of such immunity. The essential role of T cells in protection against *M. tuberculosis* infection is illustrated by the frequent occurrence of *M. tuberculosis* in AIDS patients, due to the depletion of CD4 T cells associated with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. Mycobacterium-reactive CD4 T cells have been shown to be potent producers of gamma-interferon (IFN- γ), which, in turn, has been shown to trigger the anti-mycobacterial effects of macrophages in mice. While the role of IFN- γ in humans is less clear, studies have shown that 1,25-dihydroxy-vitamin D3, either alone or in combination with IFN- γ or tumor necrosis factor-alpha, activates human macrophages to inhibit *M. tuberculosis* infection. Furthermore, it is known that IFN- γ stimulates human macrophages to make 1,25-dihydroxy-vitamin D3. Similarly, IL-12 has been shown to play a role in stimulating resistance to *M. tuberculosis* infection. For a review of the immunology of *M. tuberculosis* infection see Chan and Kaufmann in

Tuberculosis: Pathogenesis, Protection and Control, Bloom (ed.), ASM Press, Washington, DC, 1994.

Accordingly, there is a need in the art for improved vaccines and methods for preventing, treating and detecting tuberculosis. The present invention
 15 fulfills these needs and further provides other related advantages.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Briefly stated, this invention provides compounds and methods for preventing and diagnosing tuberculosis. In one aspect, polypeptides are provided
 10 comprising an immunogenic portion of a soluble *M. tuberculosis* antigen, or a variant of such an antigen that differs only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications. In one embodiment of this aspect, the soluble antigen has one of the following N-terminal sequences:

- 15 (a) Asp-Pro-Val-Asp-Ala-Val-Ile-Asn-Thr-Thr-Cys-Asn-Tyr-Gly-Gln-Val-Val-Ala-Ala-Leu; (SEQ ID No. 120)
- (b) Ala-Val-Glu-Ser-Gly-Met-Leu-Ala-Leu-Gly-Thr-Pro-Ala-Pro-Ser; (SEQ ID No. 121)
- (c) Ala-Ala-Met-Lys-Pro-Arg-Thr-Gly-Asp-Gly-Pro-Leu-Glu-Ala-Ala-Lys-Glu-Gly-Arg; (SEQ ID No. 122)
- 20 (d) Tyr-Tyr-Trp-Cys-Pro-Gly-Gln-Pro-Phe-Asp-Pro-Ala-Trp-Gly-Pro; (SEQ ID No. 123)
- (e) Asp-Ile-Gly-Ser-Glu-Ser-Thr-Glu-Asp-Gln-Gln-Xaa-Ala-Val; (SEQ ID No. 124)
- (f) Ala-Glu-Glu-Ser-Ile-Ser-Thr-Xaa-Glu-Xaa-Ile-Val-Pro; (SEQ ID
 25 No. 125)
- (g) Asp-Pro-Glu-Pro-Ala-Pro-Pro-Val-Pro-Thr-Thr-Ala-Ala-Ser-Pro-Pro-Ser; (SEQ ID No. 126)
- (h) Ala-Pro-Lys-Thr-Tyr-Xaa-Glu-Glu-Leu-Lys-Gly-Thr-Asp-Thr-Gly; (SEQ ID No. 127)

- (i) Asp-Pro-Ala-Ser-Ala-Pro-Asp-Val-Pro-Thr-Ala-Ala-Gln-Leu-Thr-Ser-Leu-Leu-Asn-Ser-Leu-Ala-Asp-Pro-Asn-Val-Ser-Phe-Ala-Asn; (SEQ ID No. 128)
- (j) Xaa-Asp-Ser-Glu-Lys-Ser-Ala-Thr-Ile-Lys-Val-Thr-Asp-Ala-Ser; (SEQ ID No. 134)
- (k) Ala-Gly-Asp-Thr-Xaa-Ile-Tyr-Ile-Val-Gly-Asn-Leu-Thr-Ala-Asp; (SEQ ID No. 135) or
- (l) Ala-Pro-Glu-Ser-Gly-Ala-Gly-Leu-Gly-Gly-Thr-Val-Gln-Ala-Gly; (SEQ ID No. 136)

10 wherein Xaa may be any amino acid.

In a related aspect, polypeptides are provided comprising an immunogenic portion of an *M. tuberculosis* antigen, or a variant of such an antigen that differs only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications, the antigen having one of the following N-terminal sequences:

- 15 (m) Xaa-Tyr-Ile-Ala-Tyr-Xaa-Thr-Thr-Ala-Gly-Ile-Val-Pro-Gly-Lys-Ile-Asn-Val-His-Leu-Val; (SEQ ID No. 137) or
- (n) Asp-Pro-Pro-Asp-Pro-His-Gln-Xaa-Asp-Met-Thr-Lys-Gly-Tyr-Tyr-Pro-Gly-Gly-Arg-Arg-Xaa-Phe; (SEQ ID No. 129)

wherein Xaa may be any amino acid.

20 In another embodiment, the antigen comprises an amino acid sequence encoded by a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of the sequences recited in SEQ ID Nos.: 1, 2, 4-10, 13-25, 52, 99 and 101, the complements of said sequences, and DNA sequences that hybridize to a sequence recited in SEQ ID Nos.: 1, 2, 4-10, 13-25, 52, 99 and 101 or a complement thereof under moderately stringent
25 conditions.

In a related aspect, the polypeptides comprise an immunogenic portion of a *M. tuberculosis* antigen, or a variant of such an antigen that differs only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications, wherein the antigen comprises an amino acid sequence encoded by a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of
30 the sequences recited in SEQ ID Nos.: 26-51, 138 and 139, the complements of said

sequences, and DNA sequences that hybridize to a sequence recited in SEQ ID Nos.: 26-51, 138 and 139 or a complement thereof under moderately stringent conditions.

In related aspects, DNA sequences encoding the above polypeptides, expression vectors comprising these DNA sequences and host cells transformed or transfected with such expression vectors are also provided.

In another aspect, the present invention provides fusion proteins comprising a first and a second inventive polypeptide or, alternatively, an inventive polypeptide and a known *M. tuberculosis* antigen.

Within other aspects, the present invention provides pharmaceutical compositions that comprise one or more of the above polypeptides, or a DNA molecule encoding such polypeptides, and a physiologically acceptable carrier. The invention also provides vaccines comprising one or more of the polypeptides as described above and a non-specific immune response enhancer, together with vaccines comprising one or more DNA sequences encoding such polypeptides and a non-specific immune response enhancer.

In yet another aspect, methods are provided for inducing protective immunity in a patient, comprising administering to a patient an effective amount of one or more of the above polypeptides.

In further aspects of this invention, methods and diagnostic kits are provided for detecting tuberculosis in a patient. The methods comprise contacting dermal cells of a patient with one or more of the above polypeptides and detecting an immune response on the patient's skin. The diagnostic kits comprise one or more of the above polypeptides in combination with an apparatus sufficient to contact the polypeptide with the dermal cells of a patient.

In yet other aspects, methods are provided for detecting tuberculosis in a patient, such methods comprising contacting dermal cells of a patient with one or more polypeptides encoded by a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos.: 3, 11, 12, 140 and 141, the complements of said sequences, and DNA sequences that hybridize to a sequence recited in SEQ ID Nos.: 3, 11, 12, 140 and 141;

and detecting an immune response on the patient's skin. Diagnostic kits for use in such methods are also provided.

These and other aspects of the present invention will become apparent upon reference to the following detailed description and attached drawings. All references disclosed herein are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety as if each was incorporated individually.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS AND SEQUENCE IDENTIFIERS

Figure 1A and B illustrate the stimulation of proliferation and interferon- γ production in T cells derived from a first and a second *M. tuberculosis*-immune donor, respectively, by the 14 Kd, 20 Kd and 26 Kd antigens described in Example 1.

Figure 2 illustrates the stimulation of proliferation and interferon- γ production in T cells derived from an *M. tuberculosis*-immune individual by the two representative polypeptides TbRa3 and TbRa9.

Figures 3A-D illustrate the reactivity of antisera raised against secretory *M. tuberculosis* proteins, the known *M. tuberculosis* antigen 85b and the inventive antigens Tb38-1 and TbH-9, respectively, with *M. tuberculosis* lysate (lane 2), *M. tuberculosis* secretory proteins (lane 3), recombinant Tb38-1 (lane 4), recombinant TbH-9 (lane 5) and recombinant 85b (lane 5).

Figure 4A illustrates the stimulation of proliferation in a TbH-9-specific T cell clone by secretory *M. tuberculosis* proteins, recombinant TbH-9 and a control antigen, TbRa11.

Figure 4B illustrates the stimulation of interferon- γ production in a TbH-9-specific T cell clone by secretory *M. tuberculosis* proteins, PPD and recombinant TbH-9.

Figures 5A and B illustrate the stimulation of proliferation and interferon- γ production in TbH9-specific T cells by the fusion protein TbH9-Tb38-1.

Figures 6A and B illustrate the stimulation of proliferation and interferon- γ production in Tb38-1-specific T cells by the fusion protein TbH9-Tb38-1.

Figures 7A and B illustrate the stimulation of proliferation and interferon- γ production in T cells previously shown to respond to both TbH-9 and Tb38-1 by the fusion protein TbH9-Tb38-1.

SEQ. ID NO. 1 is the DNA sequence of TbRa1.

5 SEQ. ID NO. 2 is the DNA sequence of TbRa10.

SEQ. ID NO. 3 is the DNA sequence of TbRa11.

SEQ. ID NO. 4 is the DNA sequence of TbRa12.

SEQ. ID NO. 5 is the DNA sequence of TbRa13.

SEQ. ID NO. 6 is the DNA sequence of TbRa16.

10 SEQ. ID NO. 7 is the DNA sequence of TbRa17.

SEQ. ID NO. 8 is the DNA sequence of TbRa18.

SEQ. ID NO. 9 is the DNA sequence of TbRa19.

SEQ. ID NO. 10 is the DNA sequence of TbRa24.

SEQ. ID NO. 11 is the DNA sequence of TbRa26.

15 SEQ. ID NO. 12 is the DNA sequence of TbRa28.

SEQ. ID NO. 13 is the DNA sequence of TbRa29.

SEQ. ID NO. 14 is the DNA sequence of TbRa2A.

SEQ. ID NO. 15 is the DNA sequence of TbRa3.

SEQ. ID NO. 16 is the DNA sequence of TbRa32.

20 SEQ. ID NO. 17 is the DNA sequence of TbRa35.

SEQ. ID NO. 18 is the DNA sequence of TbRa36.

SEQ. ID NO. 19 is the DNA sequence of TbRa4.

SEQ. ID NO. 20 is the DNA sequence of TbRa9.

SEQ. ID NO. 21 is the DNA sequence of TbRaB.

25 SEQ. ID NO. 22 is the DNA sequence of TbRaC.

SEQ. ID NO. 23 is the DNA sequence of TbRaD.

SEQ. ID NO. 24 is the DNA sequence of YYWCPG.

SEQ. ID NO. 25 is the DNA sequence of AAMK.

SEQ. ID NO. 26 is the DNA sequence of TbL-23.

30 SEQ. ID NO. 27 is the DNA sequence of TbL-24.

- SEQ. ID NO. 28 is the DNA sequence of TbL-25.
- SEQ. ID NO. 29 is the DNA sequence of TbL-28.
- SEQ. ID NO. 30 is the DNA sequence of TbL-29.
- SEQ. ID NO. 31 is the DNA sequence of TbH-5.
- 5 SEQ. ID NO. 32 is the DNA sequence of TbH-8.
- SEQ. ID NO. 33 is the DNA sequence of TbH-9.
- SEQ. ID NO. 34 is the DNA sequence of TbM-1.
- SEQ. ID NO. 35 is the DNA sequence of TbM-3.
- SEQ. ID NO. 36 is the DNA sequence of TbM-6.
- 10 SEQ. ID NO. 37 is the DNA sequence of TbM-7.
- SEQ. ID NO. 38 is the DNA sequence of TbM-9.
- SEQ. ID NO. 39 is the DNA sequence of TbM-12.
- SEQ. ID NO. 40 is the DNA sequence of TbM-13.
- SEQ. ID NO. 41 is the DNA sequence of TbM-14.
- 15 SEQ. ID NO. 42 is the DNA sequence of TbM-15.
- SEQ. ID NO. 43 is the DNA sequence of TbH-4.
- SEQ. ID NO. 44 is the DNA sequence of TbH-4-FWD.
- SEQ. ID NO. 45 is the DNA sequence of TbH-12.
- SEQ. ID NO. 46 is the DNA sequence of Tb38-1.
- 20 SEQ. ID NO. 47 is the DNA sequence of Tb38-4.
- SEQ. ID NO. 48 is the DNA sequence of TbL-17.
- SEQ. ID NO. 49 is the DNA sequence of TbL-20.
- SEQ. ID NO. 50 is the DNA sequence of TbL-21.
- SEQ. ID NO. 51 is the DNA sequence of TbH-16.
- 25 SEQ. ID NO. 52 is the DNA sequence of DPEP.
- SEQ. ID NO. 53 is the deduced amino acid sequence of DPEP.
- SEQ. ID NO. 54 is the protein sequence of DPV N-terminal Antigen.
- SEQ. ID NO. 55 is the protein sequence of AVGS N-terminal Antigen.
- SEQ. ID NO. 56 is the protein sequence of AAMK N-terminal Antigen.
- 30 SEQ. ID NO. 57 is the protein sequence of YYWC N-terminal Antigen.

- SEQ. ID NO. 58 is the protein sequence of DIGS N-terminal Antigen.
 SEQ. ID NO. 59 is the protein sequence of AEES N-terminal Antigen.
 SEQ. ID NO. 60 is the protein sequence of DPEP N-terminal Antigen.
 SEQ. ID NO. 61 is the protein sequence of APKT N-terminal Antigen.
 5 SEQ. ID NO. 62 is the protein sequence of DPAS N-terminal Antigen.
 SEQ. ID NO. 63 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa1.
 SEQ. ID NO. 64 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa10.
 SEQ. ID NO. 65 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa11.
 SEQ. ID NO. 66 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa12.
 10 SEQ. ID NO. 67 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa13.
 SEQ. ID NO. 68 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa16.
 SEQ. ID NO. 69 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa17.
 SEQ. ID NO. 70 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa18.
 SEQ. ID NO. 71 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa19.
 15 SEQ. ID NO. 72 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa24.
 SEQ. ID NO. 73 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa26.
 SEQ. ID NO. 74 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa28.
 SEQ. ID NO. 75 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa29.
 SEQ. ID NO. 76 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa2A.
 20 SEQ. ID NO. 77 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa3.
 SEQ. ID NO. 78 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa32.
 SEQ. ID NO. 79 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa35.
 SEQ. ID NO. 80 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa36.
 SEQ. ID NO. 81 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa4.
 25 SEQ. ID NO. 82 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa9.
 SEQ. ID NO. 83 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRaB.
 SEQ. ID NO. 84 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRaC.
 SEQ. ID NO. 85 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRaD.
 SEQ. ID NO. 86 is the deduced amino acid sequence of YYWCPG.
 30 SEQ. ID NO. 87 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbAAMK.

SEQ. ID NO. 88 is the deduced amino acid sequence of Tb38-1.
SEQ. ID NO. 89 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbH-4.
SEQ. ID NO. 90 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbH-8.
SEQ. ID NO. 91 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbH-9.
5 SEQ. ID NO. 92 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbH-12.
SEQ. ID NO. 93 is the amino acid sequence of Tb38-1 Peptide 1.
SEQ. ID NO. 94 is the amino acid sequence of Tb38-1 Peptide 2.
SEQ. ID NO. 95 is the amino acid sequence of Tb38-1 Peptide 3.
SEQ. ID NO. 96 is the amino acid sequence of Tb38-1 Peptide 4.
10 SEQ. ID NO. 97 is the amino acid sequence of Tb38-1 Peptide 5.
SEQ. ID NO. 98 is the amino acid sequence of Tb38-1 Peptide 6.
SEQ. ID NO. 99 is the DNA sequence of DPAS.
SEQ. ID NO. 100 is the deduced amino acid sequence of DPAS.
SEQ. ID NO. 101 is the DNA sequence of DPV.
15 SEQ. ID NO. 102 is the deduced amino acid sequence of DPV.
SEQ. ID NO. 103 is the DNA sequence of ESAT-6.
SEQ. ID NO. 104 is the deduced amino acid sequence of ESAT-6.
SEQ. ID NO. 105 is the DNA sequence of TbH-8-2.
SEQ. ID NO. 106 is the DNA sequence of TbH-9FL.
20 SEQ. ID NO. 107 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbH-9FL.
SEQ. ID NO. 108 is the DNA sequence of TbH-9-1.
SEQ. ID NO. 109 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbH-9-1.
SEQ. ID NO. 110 is the DNA sequence of TbH-9-4.
SEQ. ID NO. 111 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbH-9-4.
25 SEQ. ID NO. 112 is the DNA sequence of Tb38-1F2 IN.
SEQ. ID NO. 113 is the DNA sequence of Tb38-2F2 RP.
SEQ. ID NO. 114 is the deduced amino acid sequence of Tb37-FL.
SEQ. ID NO. 115 is the deduced amino acid sequence of Tb38-IN.
SEQ. ID NO. 116 is the DNA sequence of Tb38-1F3.
30 SEQ. ID NO. 117 is the deduced amino acid sequence of Tb38-1F3.

SEQ. ID NO. 118 is the DNA sequence of Tb38-1F5.

SEQ. ID NO. 119 is the DNA sequence of Tb38-1F6.

SEQ. ID NO. 120 is the deduced N-terminal amino acid sequence of DPV.

SEQ. ID NO. 121 is the deduced N-terminal amino acid sequence of AVGS.

5 SEQ. ID NO. 122 is the deduced N-terminal amino acid sequence of AAMK.

SEQ. ID NO. 123 is the deduced N-terminal amino acid sequence of YYWC.

SEQ. ID NO. 124 is the deduced N-terminal amino acid sequence of DIGS.

SEQ. ID NO. 125 is the deduced N-terminal amino acid sequence of AEES.

SEQ. ID NO. 126 is the deduced N-terminal amino acid sequence of DPEP.

10 SEQ. ID NO. 127 is the deduced N-terminal amino acid sequence of APKT.

SEQ. ID NO. 128 is the deduced amino acid sequence of DPAS.

SEQ. ID NO. 129 is the protein sequence of DPPD N-terminal Antigen.

SEQ ID NO. 130-133 are the protein sequences of four DPPD cyanogen bromide fragments.

15 SEQ ID NO. 134 is the N-terminal protein sequence of XDS antigen.

SEQ ID NO. 135 is the N-terminal protein sequence of AGD antigen.

SEQ ID NO. 136 is the N-terminal protein sequence of APE antigen.

SEQ ID NO. 137 is the N-terminal protein sequence of XYI antigen.

SEQ ID NO. 138 is the DNA sequence of TbH-29.

20 SEQ ID NO. 139 is the DNA sequence of TbH-30.

SEQ ID NO. 140 is the DNA sequence of TbH-32.

SEQ ID NO. 141 is the DNA sequence of TbH-33.

SEQ ID NO. 142 is the predicted amino acid sequence of TbH-29.

SEQ ID NO. 143 is the predicted amino acid sequence of TbH-30.

25 SEQ ID NO. 144 is the predicted amino acid sequence of TbH-32.

SEQ ID NO. 145 is the predicted amino acid sequence of TbH-33.

SEQ ID NO: 146-151 are PCR primers used in the preparation of a fusion protein containing TbRa3, 38 kD and Tb38-1.

30 SEQ ID NO: 152 is the DNA sequence of the fusion protein containing TbRa3, 38 kD and Tb38-1.

SEQ ID NO: 153 is the amino acid sequence of the fusion protein containing TbRa3, 38 kD and Tb38-1.

SEQ ID NO: 154 is the DNA sequence of the *M. tuberculosis* antigen 38 kD.

5 SEQ ID NO: 155 is the amino acid sequence of the *M. tuberculosis* antigen 38 kD.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

As noted above, the present invention is generally directed to compositions and methods for preventing, treating and diagnosing tuberculosis. The compositions of the subject invention include polypeptides that comprise at least one immunogenic portion of a *M. tuberculosis* antigen, or a variant of such an antigen that differs only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications. Polypeptides within the scope of the present invention include, but are not limited to, immunogenic soluble *M. tuberculosis* antigens. A "soluble *M. tuberculosis* antigen" is a protein of *M. tuberculosis* origin that is present in *M. tuberculosis* culture filtrate. As used herein, the term "polypeptide" encompasses amino acid chains of any length, including full length proteins (*i.e.*, antigens), wherein the amino acid residues are linked by covalent peptide bonds. Thus, a polypeptide comprising an immunogenic portion of one of the above antigens may consist entirely of the immunogenic portion, or may contain additional sequences. The additional sequences may be derived from the native *M. tuberculosis* antigen or may be heterologous, and such sequences may (but need not) be immunogenic.

"Immunogenic," as used herein, refers to the ability to elicit an immune response (*e.g.*, cellular) in a patient, such as a human, and/or in a biological sample. In particular, antigens that are immunogenic (and immunogenic portions or other variants of such antigens) are capable of stimulating cell proliferation, interleukin-12 production and/or interferon- γ production in biological samples comprising one or more cells selected from the group of T cells, NK cells, B cells and macrophages, where the cells are derived from an *M. tuberculosis*-immune individual. Polypeptides comprising at least an immunogenic portion of one or more *M. tuberculosis* antigens may generally be

used to detect tuberculosis or to induce protective immunity against tuberculosis in a patient.

The compositions and methods of this invention also encompass variants of the above polypeptides. A "variant," as used herein, is a polypeptide that differs
 5 from the native antigen only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications, such that the ability of the polypeptide to induce an immune response is retained. Such variants may generally be identified by modifying one of the above polypeptide sequences, and evaluating the immunogenic properties of the modified polypeptide using, for example, the representative procedures described herein.

10 A "conservative substitution" is one in which an amino acid is substituted for another amino acid that has similar properties, such that one skilled in the art of peptide chemistry would expect the secondary structure and hydrophobic nature of the polypeptide to be substantially unchanged. In general, the following groups of amino acids represent conservative changes: (1) ala, pro, gly, glu, asp, gln,
 15 asn, ser, thr; (2) cys, ser, tyr, thr; (3) val, ile, leu, met, ala, phe; (4) lys, arg, his; and (5) phe, tyr, trp, his.

20 Variants may also (or alternatively) be modified by, for example, the deletion or addition of amino acids that have minimal influence on the immunogenic properties, secondary structure and hydrophobic nature of the polypeptide. For example, a polypeptide may be conjugated to a signal (or leader) sequence at the N-terminal end of the protein which co-translationally or post-translationally directs transfer of the protein. The polypeptide may also be conjugated to a linker or other sequence for ease of synthesis, purification or identification of the polypeptide (e.g., poly-His), or to enhance binding of the polypeptide to a solid support. For example, a polypeptide may
 25 be conjugated to an immunoglobulin Fc region.

In a related aspect, combination polypeptides are disclosed. A "combination polypeptide" is a polypeptide comprising at least one of the above immunogenic portions and one or more additional immunogenic *M. tuberculosis* sequences, which are joined via a peptide linkage into a single amino acid chain. The
 30 sequences may be joined directly (i.e., with no intervening amino acids) or may be

joined by way of a linker sequence (*e.g.*, Gly-Cys-Gly) that does not significantly diminish the immunogenic properties of the component polypeptides.

In general, *M. tuberculosis* antigens, and DNA sequences encoding such antigens, may be prepared using any of a variety of procedures. For example, soluble
 5 antigens may be isolated from *M. tuberculosis* culture filtrate by procedures known to those of ordinary skill in the art, including anion-exchange and reverse phase chromatography. Purified antigens are then evaluated for their ability to elicit an appropriate immune response (*e.g.*, cellular) using, for example, the representative methods described herein. Immunogenic antigens may then be partially sequenced
 10 using techniques such as traditional Edman chemistry. See Edman and Berg, *Eur. J. Biochem.* 80:116-132, 1967.

Immunogenic antigens may also be produced recombinantly using a DNA sequence that encodes the antigen, which has been inserted into an expression vector and expressed in an appropriate host. DNA molecules encoding soluble antigens
 15 may be isolated by screening an appropriate *M. tuberculosis* expression library with anti-sera (*e.g.*, rabbit) raised specifically against soluble *M. tuberculosis* antigens. DNA sequences encoding antigens that may or may not be soluble may be identified by screening an appropriate *M. tuberculosis* genomic or cDNA expression library with sera obtained from patients infected with *M. tuberculosis*. Such screens may generally be
 20 performed using techniques well known to those of ordinary skill in the art, such as those described in Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratories, Cold Spring Harbor, NY, 1989.

DNA sequences encoding soluble antigens may also be obtained by screening an appropriate *M. tuberculosis* cDNA or genomic DNA library for DNA
 25 sequences that hybridize to degenerate oligonucleotides derived from partial amino acid sequences of isolated soluble antigens. Degenerate oligonucleotide sequences for use in such a screen may be designed and synthesized, and the screen may be performed, as described (for example) in Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratories, Cold Spring Harbor, NY, 1989 (and references cited
 30 therein). Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) may also be employed, using the above

oligonucleotides in methods well known in the art, to isolate a nucleic acid probe from a cDNA or genomic library. The library screen may then be performed using the isolated probe.

Alternatively, genomic or cDNA libraries derived from *M. tuberculosis* may be screened directly using peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) or T cell lines or clones derived from one or more *M. tuberculosis*-immune individuals. In general, PBMCs and/or T cells for use in such screens may be prepared as described below. Direct library screens may generally be performed by assaying pools of expressed recombinant proteins for the ability to induce proliferation and/or interferon- γ production in T cells derived from an *M. tuberculosis*-immune individual. Alternatively, potential T cell antigens may be first selected based on antibody reactivity, as described above.

Regardless of the method of preparation, the antigens (and immunogenic portions thereof) described herein (which may or may not be soluble) have the ability to induce an immunogenic response. More specifically, the antigens have the ability to induce proliferation and/or cytokine production (*i.e.*, interferon- γ and/or interleukin-12 production) in T cells, NK cells, B cells and/or macrophages derived from an *M. tuberculosis*-immune individual. The selection of cell type for use in evaluating an immunogenic response to a antigen will, of course, depend on the desired response. For example, interleukin-12 production is most readily evaluated using preparations containing B cells and/or macrophages. An *M. tuberculosis*-immune individual is one who is considered to be resistant to the development of tuberculosis by virtue of having mounted an effective T cell response to *M. tuberculosis* (*i.e.*, substantially free of disease symptoms). Such individuals may be identified based on a strongly positive (*i.e.*, greater than about 10 mm diameter induration) intradermal skin test response to tuberculosis proteins (PPD) and an absence of any signs or symptoms of tuberculosis disease. T cells, NK cells, B cells and macrophages derived from *M. tuberculosis*-immune individuals may be prepared using methods known to those of ordinary skill in the art. For example, a preparation of PBMCs (*i.e.*, peripheral blood mononuclear cells) may be employed without further separation of component cells. PBMCs may

generally be prepared, for example, using density centrifugation through Ficoll™ (Winthrop Laboratories, NY). T cells for use in the assays described herein may also be purified directly from PBMCs. Alternatively, an enriched T cell line reactive against mycobacterial proteins, or T cell clones reactive to individual mycobacterial proteins, may be employed. Such T cell clones may be generated by, for example, culturing PBMCs from *M. tuberculosis*-immune individuals with mycobacterial proteins for a period of 2-4 weeks. This allows expansion of only the mycobacterial protein-specific T cells, resulting in a line composed solely of such cells. These cells may then be cloned and tested with individual proteins, using methods known to those of ordinary skill in the art, to more accurately define individual T cell specificity. In general, antigens that test positive in assays for proliferation and/or cytokine production (*i.e.*, interferon- γ and/or interleukin-12 production) performed using T cells, NK cells, B cells and/or macrophages derived from an *M. tuberculosis*-immune individual are considered immunogenic. Such assays may be performed, for example, using the representative procedures described below. Immunogenic portions of such antigens may be identified using similar assays, and may be present within the polypeptides described herein.

The ability of a polypeptide (*e.g.*, an immunogenic antigen, or a portion or other variant thereof) to induce cell proliferation is evaluated by contacting the cells (*e.g.*, T cells and/or NK cells) with the polypeptide and measuring the proliferation of the cells. In general, the amount of polypeptide that is sufficient for evaluation of about 10^5 cells ranges from about 10 ng/mL to about 100 μ g/mL and preferably is about 10 μ g/mL. The incubation of polypeptide with cells is typically performed at 37°C for about six days. Following incubation with polypeptide, the cells are assayed for a proliferative response, which may be evaluated by methods known to those of ordinary skill in the art, such as exposing cells to a pulse of radiolabeled thymidine and measuring the incorporation of label into cellular DNA. In general, a polypeptide that results in at least a three fold increase in proliferation above background (*i.e.*, the proliferation observed for cells cultured without polypeptide) is considered to be able to induce proliferation.

The ability of a polypeptide to stimulate the production of interferon- γ and/or interleukin-12 in cells may be evaluated by contacting the cells with the polypeptide and measuring the level of interferon- γ or interleukin-12 produced by the cells. In general, the amount of polypeptide that is sufficient for the evaluation of about 10⁵ cells ranges from about 10 ng/mL to about 100 μ g/mL and preferably is about 10 μ g/mL. The polypeptide may, but need not, be immobilized on a solid support, such as a bead or a biodegradable microsphere, such as those described in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,897,268 and 5,075,109. The incubation of polypeptide with the cells is typically performed at 37°C for about six days. Following incubation with polypeptide, the cells are assayed for interferon- γ and/or interleukin-12 (or one or more subunits thereof), which may be evaluated by methods known to those of ordinary skill in the art, such as an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) or, in the case of IL-12 P70 subunit, a bioassay such as an assay measuring proliferation of T cells. In general, a polypeptide that results in the production of at least 50 pg of interferon- γ per mL of cultured supernatant (containing 10⁴-10⁵ T cells per mL) is considered able to stimulate the production of interferon- γ . A polypeptide that stimulates the production of at least 10 pg/mL of IL-12 P70 subunit, and/or at least 100 pg/mL of IL-12 P40 subunit, per 10⁵ macrophages or B cells (or per 3 x 10⁵ PBMC) is considered able to stimulate the production of IL-12.

In general, immunogenic antigens are those antigens that stimulate proliferation and/or cytokine production (*i.e.*, interferon- γ and/or interleukin-12 production) in T cells, NK cells, B cells and/or macrophages derived from at least about 25% of *M. tuberculosis*-immune individuals. Among these immunogenic antigens, polypeptides having superior therapeutic properties may be distinguished based on the magnitude of the responses in the above assays and based on the percentage of individuals for which a response is observed. In addition, antigens having superior therapeutic properties will not stimulate proliferation and/or cytokine production *in vitro* in cells derived from more than about 25% of individuals that are not *M. tuberculosis*-immune, thereby eliminating responses that are not specifically due to *M. tuberculosis*-responsive cells. Those antigens that induce a response in a high

percentage of T cell, NK cell, B cell and/or macrophage preparations from *M. tuberculosis*-immune individuals (with a low incidence of responses in cell preparations from other individuals) have superior therapeutic properties.

Antigens with superior therapeutic properties may also be identified
 5 based on their ability to diminish the severity of *M. tuberculosis* infection in experimental animals, when administered as a vaccine. Suitable vaccine preparations for use on experimental animals are described in detail below. Efficacy may be determined based on the ability of the antigen to provide at least about a 50% reduction in bacterial numbers and/or at least about a 40% decrease in mortality following
 10 experimental infection. Suitable experimental animals include mice, guinea pigs and primates.

Antigens having superior diagnostic properties may generally be identified based on the ability to elicit a response in an intradermal skin test performed on an individual with active tuberculosis, but not in a test performed on an individual
 15 who is not infected with *M. tuberculosis*. Skin tests may generally be performed as described below, with a response of at least 5 mm induration considered positive.

Immunogenic portions of the antigens described herein may be prepared and identified using well known techniques, such as those summarized in Paul, *Fundamental Immunology*, 3d ed., Raven Press, 1993, pp. 243-247 and references cited
 20 therein. Such techniques include screening polypeptide portions of the native antigen for immunogenic properties. The representative proliferation and cytokine production assays described herein may generally be employed in these screens. An immunogenic portion of a polypeptide is a portion that, within such representative assays, generates an immune response (e.g., proliferation, interferon- γ production and/or interleukin-12
 25 production) that is substantially similar to that generated by the full length antigen. In other words, an immunogenic portion of an antigen may generate at least about 20%, and preferably about 100%, of the proliferation induced by the full length antigen in the model proliferation assay described herein. An immunogenic portion may also, or alternatively, stimulate the production of at least about 20%, and preferably about

100%, of the interferon- γ and/or interleukin-12 induced by the full length antigen in the model assay described herein.

Portions and other variants of *M. tuberculosis* antigens may be generated by synthetic or recombinant means. Synthetic polypeptides having fewer than about
-5 100 amino acids, and generally fewer than about 50 amino acids, may be generated using techniques well known to those of ordinary skill in the art. For example, such polypeptides may be synthesized using any of the commercially available solid-phase techniques, such as the Merrifield solid-phase synthesis method, where amino acids are sequentially added to a growing amino acid chain. See Merrifield, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*
10 85:2149-2146, 1963. Equipment for automated synthesis of polypeptides is commercially available from suppliers such as Applied BioSystems, Inc., Foster City, CA, and may be operated according to the manufacturer's instructions. Variants of a native antigen may generally be prepared using standard mutagenesis techniques, such as oligonucleotide-directed site-specific mutagenesis. Sections of the DNA sequence
15 may also be removed using standard techniques to permit preparation of truncated polypeptides.

Recombinant polypeptides containing portions and/or variants of a native antigen may be readily prepared from a DNA sequence encoding the polypeptide using a variety of techniques well known to those of ordinary skill in the art. For
20 example, supernatants from suitable host/vector systems which secrete recombinant protein into culture media may be first concentrated using a commercially available filter. Following concentration, the concentrate may be applied to a suitable purification matrix such as an affinity matrix or an ion exchange resin. Finally, one or more reverse phase HPLC steps can be employed to further purify a recombinant
25 protein.

Any of a variety of expression vectors known to those of ordinary skill in the art may be employed to express recombinant polypeptides of this invention. Expression may be achieved in any appropriate host cell that has been transformed or transfected with an expression vector containing a DNA molecule that encodes a
30 recombinant polypeptide. Suitable host cells include prokaryotes, yeast and higher

eukaryotic cells. Preferably, the host cells employed are *E. coli*, yeast or a mammalian cell line such as COS or CHO. The DNA sequences expressed in this manner may encode naturally occurring antigens, portions of naturally occurring antigens, or other variants thereof.

5 In general, regardless of the method of preparation, the polypeptides disclosed herein are prepared in substantially pure form. Preferably, the polypeptides are at least about 80% pure, more preferably at least about 90% pure and most preferably at least about 99% pure. In certain preferred embodiments, described in detail below, the substantially pure polypeptides are incorporated into pharmaceutical
10 compositions or vaccines for use in one or more of the methods disclosed herein.

In certain specific embodiments, the subject invention discloses polypeptides comprising at least an immunogenic portion of a soluble *M. tuberculosis* antigen having one of the following N-terminal sequences, or a variant thereof that differs only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications:

- 15 (a) Asp-Pro-Val-Asp-Ala-Val-Ile-Asn-Thr-Thr-Cys-Asn-Tyr-Gly-Gln-Val-Val-Ala-Ala-Leu; (SEQ ID No. 120)
- (b) Ala-Val-Glu-Ser-Gly-Met-Leu-Ala-Leu-Gly-Thr-Pro-Ala-Pro-Ser; (SEQ ID No. 121)
- (c) Ala-Ala-Met-Lys-Pro-Arg-Thr-Gly-Asp-Gly-Pro-Leu-Glu-Ala-Ala-Lys-Glu-Gly-Arg; (SEQ ID No. 122)
20
- (d) Tyr-Tyr-Trp-Cys-Pro-Gly-Gln-Pro-Phe-Asp-Pro-Ala-Trp-Gly-Pro; (SEQ ID No. 123)
- (e) Asp-Ile-Gly-Ser-Glu-Ser-Thr-Glu-Asp-Gln-Gln-Xaa-Ala-Val; (SEQ ID No. 124)
- 25 (f) Ala-Glu-Glu-Ser-Ile-Ser-Thr-Xaa-Glu-Xaa-Ile-Val-Pro; (SEQ ID No. 125)
- (g) Asp-Pro-Glu-Pro-Ala-Pro-Pro-Val-Pro-Thr-Ala-Ala-Ala-Ser-Pro-Pro-Ser; (SEQ ID No. 126)
- 30 (h) Ala-Pro-Lys-Thr-Tyr-Xaa-Glu-Glu-Leu-Lys-Gly-Thr-Asp-Thr-Gly; (SEQ ID No. 127)

- 5
- (i) Asp-Pro-Ala-Ser-Ala-Pro-Asp-Val-Pro-Thr-Ala-Ala-Gln-Leu-Thr-Ser-Leu-Leu-Asn-Ser-Leu-Ala-Asp-Pro-Asn-Val-Ser-Phe-Ala-Asn; (SEQ ID No. 128)
 - (j) Xaa-Asp-Ser-Glu-Lys-Ser-Ala-Thr-Ile-Lys-Val-Thr-Asp-Ala-Ser; (SEQ ID No. 134)
 - (k) Ala-Gly-Asp-Thr-Xaa-Ile-Tyr-Ile-Val-Gly-Asn-Leu-Thr-Ala-Asp; (SEQ ID No. 135) or
 - (l) Ala-Pro-Glu-Ser-Gly-Ala-Gly-Leu-Gly-Gly-Thr-Val-Gln-Ala-Gly; (SEQ ID No. 136)
- 10 wherein Xaa may be any amino acid, preferably a cysteine residue. A DNA sequence encoding the antigen identified as (g) above is provided in SEQ ID No. 52, and the polypeptide encoded by SEQ ID No. 52 is provided in SEQ ID No. 53. A DNA sequence encoding the antigen defined as (a) above is provided in SEQ ID No. 101; its deduced amino acid sequence is provided in SEQ ID No. 102. A DNA sequence
- 15 corresponding to antigen (d) above is provided in SEQ ID No. 24 a DNA sequence corresponding to antigen (c) is provided in SEQ ID No. 25 and a DNA sequence corresponding to antigen (i) is provided in SEQ ID No. 99; its deduced amino acid sequence is provided in SEQ ID No. 100.

In a further specific embodiment, the subject invention discloses

20 polypeptides comprising at least an immunogenic portion of an *M. tuberculosis* antigen having one of the following N-terminal sequences, or a variant thereof that differs only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications:

- (m) Xaa-Tyr-Ile-Ala-Tyr-Xaa-Thr-Thr-Ala-Gly-Ile-Val-Pro-Gly-Lys-Ile-Asn-Val-His-Leu-Val; (SEQ ID No 137) or
- 25 (n) Asp-Pro-Pro-Asp-Pro-His-Gln-Xaa-Asp-Met-Thr-Lys-Gly-Tyr-Tyr-Pro-Gly-Gly-Arg-Arg-Xaa-Phe; (SEQ ID No. 129)

wherein Xaa may be any amino acid, preferably a cysteine residue.

In other specific embodiments, the subject invention discloses polypeptides comprising at least an immunogenic portion of a soluble *M. tuberculosis*

30 antigen (or a variant of such an antigen) that comprises one or more of the amino acid

sequences encoded by (a) the DNA sequences of SEQ ID Nos.: 1, 2, 4-10, 13-25 and 52; (b) the complements of such DNA sequences, or (c) DNA sequences substantially homologous to a sequence in (a) or (b).

In further specific embodiments, the subject invention discloses polypeptides comprising at least an immunogenic portion of a *M. tuberculosis* antigen (or a variant of such an antigen), which may or may not be soluble, that comprises one or more of the amino acid sequences encoded by (a) the DNA sequences of SEQ ID Nos.: 26-51, 138 and 139, (b) the complements of such DNA sequences or (c) DNA sequences substantially homologous to a sequence in (a) or (b).

In the specific embodiments discussed above, the *M. tuberculosis* antigens include variants that are encoded by DNA sequences which are substantially homologous to one or more of DNA sequences specifically recited herein. "Substantial homology," as used herein, refers to DNA sequences that are capable of hybridizing under moderately stringent conditions. Suitable moderately stringent conditions include prewashing in a solution of 5X SSC, 0.5% SDS, 1.0 mM EDTA (pH 8.0); hybridizing at 50°C-65°C, 5X SSC, overnight or, in the case of cross-species homology at 45°C, 0.5X SSC; followed by washing twice at 65°C for 20 minutes with each of 2X, 0.5X and 0.2X SSC containing 0.1% SDS). Such hybridizing DNA sequences are also within the scope of this invention, as are nucleotide sequences that, due to code degeneracy, encode an immunogenic polypeptide that is encoded by a hybridizing DNA sequence.

In a related aspect, the present invention provides fusion proteins comprising a first and a second inventive polypeptide or, alternatively, a polypeptide of the present invention and a known *M. tuberculosis* antigen, such as the 38 kD antigen described in Andersen and Hansen, *Infect. Immun.* 57:2481-2488, 1989, (Genbank Accession No. M30046) or ESAT-6 (SEQ ID Nos. 103 and 104), together with variants of such fusion proteins. The fusion proteins of the present invention may also include a linker peptide between the first and second polypeptides.

A DNA sequence encoding a fusion protein of the present invention is constructed using known recombinant DNA techniques to assemble separate DNA

sequences encoding the first and second polypeptides into an appropriate expression vector. The 3' end of a DNA sequence encoding the first polypeptide is ligated, with or without a peptide linker, to the 5' end of a DNA sequence encoding the second polypeptide so that the reading frames of the sequences are in phase to permit mRNA translation of the two DNA sequences into a single fusion protein that retains the biological activity of both the first and the second polypeptides.

A peptide linker sequence may be employed to separate the first and the second polypeptides by a distance sufficient to ensure that each polypeptide folds into its secondary and tertiary structures. Such a peptide linker sequence is incorporated into the fusion protein using standard techniques well known in the art. Suitable peptide linker sequences may be chosen based on the following factors: (1) their ability to adopt a flexible extended conformation; (2) their inability to adopt a secondary structure that could interact with functional epitopes on the first and second polypeptides; and (3) the lack of hydrophobic or charged residues that might react with the polypeptide functional epitopes. Preferred peptide linker sequences contain Gly, Asn and Ser residues. Other near neutral amino acids, such as Thr and Ala may also be used in the linker sequence. Amino acid sequences which may be usefully employed as linkers include those disclosed in Maratea et al., *Gene* 40:39-46, 1985; Murphy et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 83:8258-8262, 1986; U.S. Patent No. 4,935,233 and U.S. Patent No. 4,751,180. The linker sequence may be from 1 to about 50 amino acids in length. Peptide sequences are not required when the first and second polypeptides have non-essential N-terminal amino acid regions that can be used to separate the functional domains and prevent steric interference.

The ligated DNA sequences are operably linked to suitable transcriptional or translational regulatory elements. The regulatory elements responsible for expression of DNA are located only 5' to the DNA sequence encoding the first polypeptides. Similarly, stop codons require to end translation and transcription termination signals are only present 3' to the DNA sequence encoding the second polypeptide.

In another aspect, the present invention provides methods for using one or more of the above polypeptides or fusion proteins (or DNA molecules encoding such polypeptides) to induce protective immunity against tuberculosis in a patient. As used herein, a "patient" refers to any warm-blooded animal, preferably a human. A patient
5 may be afflicted with a disease, or may be free of detectable disease and/or infection. In other words, protective immunity may be induced to prevent or treat tuberculosis.

In this aspect, the polypeptide, fusion protein or DNA molecule is generally present within a pharmaceutical composition and/or a vaccine. Pharmaceutical compositions may comprise one or more polypeptides, each of which
10 may contain one or more of the above sequences (or variants thereof), and a physiologically acceptable carrier. Vaccines may comprise one or more of the above polypeptides and a non-specific immune response enhancer, such as an adjuvant or a liposome (into which the polypeptide is incorporated). Such pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines may also contain other *M. tuberculosis* antigens, either
15 incorporated into a combination polypeptide or present within a separate polypeptide.

Alternatively, a vaccine may contain DNA encoding one or more polypeptides as described above, such that the polypeptide is generated *in situ*. In such vaccines, the DNA may be present within any of a variety of delivery systems known to those of ordinary skill in the art, including nucleic acid expression systems, bacterial
20 and viral expression systems. Appropriate nucleic acid expression systems contain the necessary DNA sequences for expression in the patient (such as a suitable promoter and terminating signal). Bacterial delivery systems involve the administration of a bacterium (such as *Bacillus-Calmette-Guerrin*) that expresses an immunogenic portion of the polypeptide on its cell surface. In a preferred embodiment, the DNA may be
25 introduced using a viral expression system (e.g., vaccinia or other pox virus, retrovirus, or adenovirus), which may involve the use of a non-pathogenic (defective), replication competent virus. Techniques for incorporating DNA into such expression systems are well known to those of ordinary skill in the art. The DNA may also be "naked," as described, for example, in Ulmer et al., *Science* 259:1745-1749, 1993 and reviewed by
30 Cohen, *Science* 259:1691-1692, 1993. The uptake of naked DNA may be increased by

coating the DNA onto biodegradable beads, which are efficiently transported into the cells.

In a related aspect, a DNA vaccine as described above may be administered simultaneously with or sequentially to either a polypeptide of the present invention or a known *M. tuberculosis* antigen, such as the 38 kD antigen described above. For example, administration of DNA encoding a polypeptide of the present invention, either "naked" or in a delivery system as described above, may be followed by administration of an antigen in order to enhance the protective immune effect of the vaccine.

Routes and frequency of administration, as well as dosage, will vary from individual to individual and may parallel those currently being used in immunization using BCG. In general, the pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines may be administered by injection (e.g., intracutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous or subcutaneous), intranasally (e.g., by aspiration) or orally. Between 1 and 3 doses may be administered for a 1-36 week period. Preferably, 3 doses are administered, at intervals of 3-4 months, and booster vaccinations may be given periodically thereafter. Alternate protocols may be appropriate for individual patients. A suitable dose is an amount of polypeptide or DNA that, when administered as described above, is capable of raising an immune response in an immunized patient sufficient to protect the patient from *M. tuberculosis* infection for at least 1-2 years. In general, the amount of polypeptide present in a dose (or produced *in situ* by the DNA in a dose) ranges from about 1 pg to about 100 mg per kg of host, typically from about 10 pg to about 1 mg, and preferably from about 100 pg to about 1 μ g. Suitable dose sizes will vary with the size of the patient, but will typically range from about 0.1 mL to about 5 mL.

While any suitable carrier known to those of ordinary skill in the art may be employed in the pharmaceutical compositions of this invention, the type of carrier will vary depending on the mode of administration. For parenteral administration, such as subcutaneous injection, the carrier preferably comprises water, saline, alcohol, a fat, a wax or a buffer. For oral administration, any of the above carriers or a solid carrier, such as mannitol, lactose, starch, magnesium stearate, sodium saccharine, talcum,

cellulose, glucose, sucrose, and magnesium carbonate, may be employed. Biodegradable microspheres (e.g., polylactic galactide) may also be employed as carriers for the pharmaceutical compositions of this invention. Suitable biodegradable microspheres are disclosed, for example, in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,897,268 and 5,075,109.

5 Any of a variety of adjuvants may be employed in the vaccines of this invention to nonspecifically enhance the immune response. Most adjuvants contain a substance designed to protect the antigen from rapid catabolism, such as aluminum hydroxide or mineral oil, and a nonspecific stimulator of immune responses, such as lipid A, *Bordetella pertussis* or *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Suitable adjuvants are
10 commercially available as, for example, Freund's Incomplete Adjuvant and Freund's Complete Adjuvant (Difco Laboratories) and Merck Adjuvant 65 (Merck and Company, Inc., Rahway, NJ). Other suitable adjuvants include alum, biodegradable microspheres, monophosphoryl lipid A and quil A.

In another aspect, this invention provides methods for using one or more
15 of the polypeptides described above to diagnose tuberculosis using a skin test. As used herein, a "skin test" is any assay performed directly on a patient in which a delayed-type hypersensitivity (DTH) reaction (such as swelling, reddening or dermatitis) is measured following intradermal injection of one or more polypeptides as described above. Such injection may be achieved using any suitable device sufficient to contact the
20 polypeptide or polypeptides with dermal cells of the patient, such as a tuberculin syringe or 1 mL syringe. Preferably, the reaction is measured at least 48 hours after injection, more preferably 48-72 hours.

The DTH reaction is a cell-mediated immune response, which is greater in patients that have been exposed previously to the test antigen (i.e., the immunogenic
25 portion of the polypeptide employed, or a variant thereof). The response may be measured visually, using a ruler. In general, a response that is greater than about 0.5 cm in diameter, preferably greater than about 1.0 cm in diameter, is a positive response, indicative of tuberculosis infection, which may or may not be manifested as an active disease.

The polypeptides of this invention are preferably formulated, for use in a skin test, as pharmaceutical compositions containing a polypeptide and a physiologically acceptable carrier, as described above. Such compositions typically contain one or more of the above polypeptides in an amount ranging from about 1 μ g to about 100 μ g, preferably from about 10 μ g to about 50 μ g in a volume of 0.1 mL. Preferably, the carrier employed in such pharmaceutical compositions is a saline solution with appropriate preservatives, such as phenol and/or Tween 80™.

In a preferred embodiment, a polypeptide employed in a skin test is of sufficient size such that it remains at the site of injection for the duration of the reaction period. In general, a polypeptide that is at least 9 amino acids in length is sufficient. The polypeptide is also preferably broken down by macrophages within hours of injection to allow presentation to T-cells. Such polypeptides may contain repeats of one or more of the above sequences and/or other immunogenic or nonimmunogenic sequences.

The following Examples are offered by way of illustration and not by way of limitation.

EXAMPLES

EXAMPLE 1

PURIFICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF POLYPEPTIDES

FROM *M. TUBERCULOSIS* CULTURE FILTRATE

This example illustrates the preparation of *M. tuberculosis* soluble polypeptides from culture filtrate. Unless otherwise noted, all percentages in the following example are weight per volume.

M. tuberculosis (either H37Ra, ATCC No. 25177, or H37Rv, ATCC No. 25618) was cultured in sterile GAS media at 37°C for fourteen days. The media was then vacuum filtered (leaving the bulk of the cells) through a 0.45 μ filter into a

sterile 2.5 L bottle. The media was next filtered through a 0.2 μ filter into a sterile 4 L bottle and NaN_3 was added to the culture filtrate to a concentration of 0.04%. The bottles were then placed in a 4°C cold room.

The culture filtrate was concentrated by placing the filtrate in a 12 L reservoir that had been autoclaved and feeding the filtrate into a 400 ml Amicon stir cell which had been rinsed with ethanol and contained a 10,000 kDa MWCO membrane. The pressure was maintained at 60 psi using nitrogen gas. This procedure reduced the 12 L volume to approximately 50 ml.

The culture filtrate was dialyzed into 0.1% ammonium bicarbonate using a 8,000 kDa MWCO cellulose ester membrane, with two changes of ammonium bicarbonate solution. Protein concentration was then determined by a commercially available BCA assay (Pierce, Rockford, IL).

The dialyzed culture filtrate was then lyophilized, and the polypeptides resuspended in distilled water. The polypeptides were dialyzed against 0.01 mM 1,3 bis[tris(hydroxymethyl)-methylamino]propane, pH 7.5 (Bis-Tris propane buffer), the initial conditions for anion exchange chromatography. Fractionation was performed using gel perfusion chromatography on a POROS 146 II Q/M anion exchange column 4.6 mm x 100 mm (Perseptive BioSystems, Framingham, MA) equilibrated in 0.01 mM Bis-Tris propane buffer pH 7.5. Polypeptides were eluted with a linear 0-0.5 M NaCl gradient in the above buffer system. The column eluent was monitored at a wavelength of 220 nm.

The pools of polypeptides eluting from the ion exchange column were dialyzed against distilled water and lyophilized. The resulting material was dissolved in 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) pH 1.9 in water, and the polypeptides were purified on a Delta-Pak C18 column (Waters, Milford, MA) 300 Angstrom pore size, 5 micron particle size (3.9 x 150 mm). The polypeptides were eluted from the column with a linear gradient from 0-60% dilution buffer (0.1% TFA in acetonitrile). The flow rate was 0.75 ml/minute and the HPLC eluent was monitored at 214 nm. Fractions containing the eluted polypeptides were collected to maximize the purity of the individual samples. Approximately 200 purified polypeptides were obtained.

The purified polypeptides were then screened for the ability to induce T-cell proliferation in PBMC preparations. The PBMCs from donors known to be PPD skin test positive and whose T-cells were shown to proliferate in response to PPD and crude soluble proteins from MTB were cultured in medium comprising RPMI 1640 supplemented with 10% pooled human serum and 50 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ gentamicin. Purified polypeptides were added in duplicate at concentrations of 0.5 to 10 $\mu\text{g/mL}$. After six days of culture in 96-well round-bottom plates in a volume of 200 μl , 50 μl of medium was removed from each well for determination of IFN- γ levels, as described below. The plates were then pulsed with 1 $\mu\text{Ci/well}$ of tritiated thymidine for a further 18 hours, harvested and tritium uptake determined using a gas scintillation counter. Fractions that resulted in proliferation in both replicates three fold greater than the proliferation observed in cells cultured in medium alone were considered positive.

IFN- γ was measured using an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). ELISA plates were coated with a mouse monoclonal antibody directed to human IFN- γ (PharMingen, San Diego, CA) in PBS for four hours at room temperature. Wells were then blocked with PBS containing 5% (W/V) non-fat dried milk for 1 hour at room temperature. The plates were then washed six times in PBS/0.2% TWEEN-20 and samples diluted 1:2 in culture medium in the ELISA plates were incubated overnight at room temperature. The plates were again washed and a polyclonal rabbit anti-human IFN- γ serum diluted 1:3000 in PBS/10% normal goat serum was added to each well. The plates were then incubated for two hours at room temperature, washed and horseradish peroxidase-coupled anti-rabbit IgG (Sigma Chemical So., St. Louis, MO) was added at a 1:2000 dilution in PBS/5% non-fat dried milk. After a further two hour incubation at room temperature, the plates were washed and TMB substrate added. The reaction was stopped after 20 min with 1 N sulfuric acid. Optical density was determined at 450 nm using 570 nm as a reference wavelength. Fractions that resulted in both replicates giving an OD two fold greater than the mean OD from cells cultured in medium alone, plus 3 standard deviations, were considered positive.

For sequencing, the polypeptides were individually dried onto Biobrene™ (Perkin Elmer/Applied BioSystems Division, Foster City, CA) treated glass

fiber filters. The filters with polypeptide were loaded onto a Perkin Elmer/Applied Biosystems Division Procise 492 protein sequencer. The polypeptides were sequenced from the amino terminal and using traditional Edman chemistry. The amino acid sequence was determined for each polypeptide by comparing the retention time of the PTH amino acid derivative to the appropriate PTH derivative standards.

Using the procedure described above, antigens having the following N-terminal sequences were isolated:

- (a) Asp-Pro-Val-Asp-Ala-Val-Ile-Asn-Thr-Thr-Xaa-Asn-Tyr-Gly-Gln-Val-Val-Ala-Ala-Leu; (SEQ ID No. 54)
- (b) Ala-Val-Glu-Ser-Gly-Met-Leu-Ala-Leu-Gly-Thr-Pro-Ala-Pro-Ser; (SEQ ID No. 55)
- (c) Ala-Ala-Met-Lys-Pro-Arg-Thr-Gly-Asp-Gly-Pro-Leu-Glu-Ala-Ala-Lys-Glu-Gly-Arg; (SEQ ID No. 56)
- (d) Tyr-Tyr-Trp-Cys-Pro-Gly-Gln-Pro-Phe-Asp-Pro-Ala-Trp-Gly-Pro; (SEQ ID No. 57)
- (e) Asp-Ile-Gly-Ser-Glu-Ser-Thr-Glu-Asp-Gln-Gln-Xaa-Ala-Val; (SEQ ID No. 58)
- (f) Ala-Glu-Glu-Ser-Ile-Ser-Thr-Xaa-Glu-Xaa-Ile-Val-Pro; (SEQ ID No. 59)
- (g) Asp-Pro-Glu-Pro-Ala-Pro-Pro-Val-Pro-Thr-Ala-Ala-Ala-Ala-Pro-Pro-Ala; (SEQ ID No. 60) and
- (h) Ala-Pro-Lys-Thr-Tyr-Xaa-Glu-Glu-Leu-Lys-Gly-Thr-Asp-Thr-Gly; (SEQ ID No. 61)

wherein Xaa may be any amino acid.

An additional antigen was isolated employing a microbore HPLC purification step in addition to the procedure described above. Specifically, 20 μ l of a fraction comprising a mixture of antigens from the chromatographic purification step previously described, was purified on an Aquapore C18 column (Perkin Elmer/Applied Biosystems Division, Foster City, CA) with a 7 micron pore size, column size 1 mm x 100 mm, in a Perkin Elmer/Applied Biosystems Division Model 172 HPLC. Fractions

were eluted from the column with a linear gradient of 1%/minute of acetonitrile (containing 0.05% TFA) in water (0.05% TFA) at a flow rate of 80 μ l/minute. The eluent was monitored at 250 nm. The original fraction was separated into 4 major peaks plus other smaller components and a polypeptide was obtained which was shown to have a molecular weight of 12.054 Kd (by mass spectrometry) and the following N-terminal sequence:

(i) Asp-Pro-Ala-Ser-Ala-Pro-Asp-Val-Pro-Thr-Ala-Ala-Gln-Gln-Thr-Ser-Leu-Leu-Asn-Asn-Leu-Ala-Asp-Pro-Asp-Val-Ser-Phe-Ala-Asp (SEQ ID No. 62).

10 This polypeptide was shown to induce proliferation and IFN- γ production in PBMC preparations using the assays described above.

Additional soluble antigens were isolated from *M. tuberculosis* culture filtrate as follows. *M. tuberculosis* culture filtrate was prepared as described above. Following dialysis against Bis-Tris propane buffer, at pH 5.5, fractionation was performed using anion exchange chromatography on a Poros QE column 4.6 x 100 mm (Perseptive Biosystems) equilibrated in Bis-Tris propane buffer pH 5.5. Polypeptides were eluted with a linear 0-1.5 M NaCl gradient in the above buffer system at a flow rate of 10 ml/min. The column eluent was monitored at a wavelength of 214 nm.

The fractions eluting from the ion exchange column were pooled and subjected to reverse phase chromatography using a Poros R2 column 4.6 x 100 mm (Perseptive Biosystems). Polypeptides were eluted from the column with a linear gradient from 0-100% acetonitrile (0.1% TFA) at a flow rate of 5 ml/min. The eluent was monitored at 214 nm.

Fractions containing the eluted polypeptides were lyophilized and resuspended in 80 μ l of aqueous 0.1% TFA and further subjected to reverse phase chromatography on a Vydac C4 column 4.6 x 150 mm (Western Analytical, Temecula, CA) with a linear gradient of 0-100% acetonitrile (0.1% TFA) at a flow rate of 2 ml/min. Eluent was monitored at 214 nm.

The fraction with biological activity was separated into one major peak plus other smaller components. Western blot of this peak onto PVDF membrane

revealed three major bands of molecular weights 14 Kd, 20 Kd and 26 Kd. These polypeptides were determined to have the following N-terminal sequences, respectively:

- (j) Xaa-Asp-Ser-Glu-Lys-Ser-Ala-Thr-Ile-Lys-Val-Thr-Asp-Ala-Ser; (SEQ ID No. 134)
- 5 (k) Ala-Gly-Asp-Thr-Xaa-Ile-Tyr-Ile-Val-Gly-Asn-Leu-Thr-Ala-Asp; (SEQ ID No. 135) and
- (l) Ala-Pro-Glu-Ser-Gly-Ala-Gly-Leu-Gly-Gly-Thr-Val-Gln-Ala-Gly; (SEQ ID No. 136), wherein Xaa may be any amino acid.

Using the assays described above, these polypeptides were shown to induce proliferation and IFN- γ production in PBMC preparations. Figs. 1A and B show the results of such assays using PBMC preparations from a first and a second donor, respectively.

DNA sequences that encode the antigens designated as (a), (c), (d) and (g) above were obtained by screening a genomic *M. tuberculosis* library using 32 P end labeled degenerate oligonucleotides corresponding to the N-terminal sequence and containing *M. tuberculosis* codon bias. The screen performed using a probe corresponding to antigen (a) above identified a clone having the sequence provided in SEQ ID No. 101. The polypeptide encoded by SEQ ID No. 101 is provided in SEQ ID No. 102. The screen performed using a probe corresponding to antigen (g) above identified a clone having the sequence provided in SEQ ID No. 52. The polypeptide encoded by SEQ ID No. 52 is provided in SEQ ID No. 53. The screen performed using a probe corresponding to antigen (d) above identified a clone having the sequence provided in SEQ ID No. 24, and the screen performed with a probe corresponding to antigen (c) identified a clone having the sequence provided in SEQ ID No. 25.

25 The above amino acid sequences were compared to known amino acid sequences in the gene bank using the DNA STAR system. The database searched contains some 173,000 proteins and is a combination of the Swiss, PIR databases along with translated protein sequences (Version 87). No significant homologies to the amino acid sequences for antigens (a)-(h) and (l) were detected.

The amino acid sequence for antigen (i) was found to be homologous to a sequence from *M. leprae*. The full length *M. leprae* sequence was amplified from genomic DNA using the sequence obtained from GENBANK. This sequence was then used to screen the *M. tuberculosis* library described below in Example 2 and a full
 5 length copy of the *M. tuberculosis* homologue was obtained (SEQ ID No. 99).

The amino acid sequence for antigen (j) was found to be homologous to a known *M. tuberculosis* protein translated from a DNA sequence. To the best of the inventors' knowledge, this protein has not been previously shown to possess T-cell stimulatory activity. The amino acid sequence for antigen (k) was found to be related to
 10 a sequence from *M. leprae*.

In the proliferation and IFN- γ assays described above, using three PPD positive donors, the results for representative antigens provided above are presented in Table 1:

15

TABLE 1

RESULTS OF PBMC PROLIFERATION AND IFN- γ ASSAYS

Sequence	Proliferation	IFN- γ
(a)	+	-
(c)	+++	+++
(d)	++	++
(g)	+++	+++
(h)	+++	+++

In Table 1, responses that gave a stimulation index (SI) of between 2 and
 20 4 (compared to cells cultured in medium alone) were scored as +, an SI of 4-8 or 2-4 at a concentration of 1 μ g or less was scored as ++ and an SI of greater than 8 was scored as +++. The antigen of sequence (i) was found to have a high SI (+++) for one donor and lower SI (++ and +) for the two other donors in both proliferation and IFN- γ assays.

These results indicate that these antigens are capable of inducing proliferation and/or interferon- γ production.

EXAMPLE 2

5

USE OF PATIENT SERA TO ISOLATE *M. TUBERCULOSIS* ANTIGENS

This example illustrates the isolation of antigens from *M. tuberculosis* lysate by screening with serum from *M. tuberculosis*-infected individuals.

Dessicated *M. tuberculosis* H37Ra (Difco Laboratories) was added to a
 10 2% NP40 solution, and alternately homogenized and sonicated three times. The resulting suspension was centrifuged at 13,000 rpm in microfuge tubes and the supernatant put through a 0.2 micron syringe filter. The filtrate was bound to Macro Prep DEAE beads (BioRad, Hercules, CA). The beads were extensively washed with 20 mM Tris pH 7.5 and bound proteins eluted with 1M NaCl. The 1M NaCl elute was
 15 dialyzed overnight against 10 mM Tris, pH 7.5. Dialyzed solution was treated with DNase and RNase at 0.05 mg/ml for 30 min. at room temperature and then with α -D-mannosidase, 0.5 U/mg at pH 4.5 for 3-4 hours at room temperature. After returning to pH 7.5, the material was fractionated via FPLC over a Bio Scale-Q-20 column (BioRad). Fractions were combined into nine pools, concentrated in a Centriprep 10
 20 (Amicon, Beverley, MA) and then screened by Western blot for serological activity using a serum pool from *M. tuberculosis*-infected patients which was not immunoreactive with other antigens of the present invention.

The most reactive fraction was run in SDS-PAGE and transferred to PVDF. A band at approximately 85 Kd was cut out yielding the sequence:

25 (m) Xaa-Tyr-Ile-Ala-Tyr-Xaa-Thr-Thr-Ala-Gly-Ile-Val-Pro-Gly-Lys-Ile-Asn-Val-His-Leu-Val; (SEQ ID No. 137), wherein Xaa may be any amino acid.

Comparison of this sequence with those in the gene bank as described above, revealed no significant homologies to known sequences.

EXAMPLE 3PREPARATION OF DNA SEQUENCES ENCODING *M. TUBERCULOSIS* ANTIGENS

This example illustrates the preparation of DNA sequences encoding
 5 *M. tuberculosis* antigens by screening a *M. tuberculosis* expression library with sera
 obtained from patients infected with *M. tuberculosis*, or with anti-sera raised against
 soluble *M. tuberculosis* antigens.

10 A. PREPARATION OF *M. TUBERCULOSIS* SOLUBLE ANTIGENS USING RABBIT ANTI-SERA

Genomic DNA was isolated from the *M. tuberculosis* strain H37Ra. The
 DNA was randomly sheared and used to construct an expression library using the
 Lambda ZAP expression system (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA). Rabbit anti-sera was
 generated against secretory proteins of the *M. tuberculosis* strains H37Ra, H37Rv and
 15 Erdman by immunizing a rabbit with concentrated supernatant of the *M. tuberculosis*
 cultures. Specifically, the rabbit was first immunized subcutaneously with 200 µg of
 protein antigen in a total volume of 2 ml containing 10 µg muramyl dipeptide
 (Calbiochem, La Jolla, CA) and 1 ml of incomplete Freund's adjuvant. Four weeks later
 the rabbit was boosted subcutaneously with 100 µg antigen in incomplete Freund's
 20 adjuvant. Finally, the rabbit was immunized intravenously four weeks later with 50 µg
 protein antigen. The anti-sera were used to screen the expression library as described in
 Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor
 Laboratories, Cold Spring Harbor, NY, 1989. Bacteriophage plaques expressing
 immunoreactive antigens were purified. Phagemid from the plaques was rescued and
 25 the nucleotide sequences of the *M. tuberculosis* clones deduced.

Thirty two clones were purified. Of these, 25 represent sequences that
 have not been previously identified in human *M. tuberculosis*. Recombinant antigens
 were expressed and purified antigens used in the immunological analysis described in
 Example 1. Proteins were induced by IPTG and purified by gel elution, as described in
 30 Skeiky et al., *J. Exp. Med.* 181:1527-1537, 1995. Representative sequences of DNA

molecules identified in this screen are provided in SEQ ID Nos.: 1-25. The corresponding predicted amino acid sequences are shown in SEQ ID Nos. 63-87.

On comparison of these sequences with known sequences in the gene bank using the databases described above, it was found that the clones referred to hereinafter as TbRA2A, TbRA16, TbRA18, and TbRA29 (SEQ ID Nos. 76, 68, 70, 75) show some homology to sequences previously identified in *Mycobacterium leprae* but not in *M. tuberculosis*. TbRA11, TbRA26, TbRA28 and TbDPEP (SEQ ID Nos.: 65, 73, 74, 53) have been previously identified in *M. tuberculosis*. No significant homologies were found to TbRA1, TbRA3, TbRA4, TbRA9, TbRA10, TbRA13, TbRA17, TbRa19, TbRA29, TbRA32, TbRA36 and the overlapping clones TbRA35 and TbRA12 (SEQ ID Nos. 63, 77, 81, 82, 64, 67, 69, 71, 75, 78, 80, 79, 66). The clone TbRa24 is overlapping with clone TbRa29.

The results of PBMC proliferation and interferon- γ assays performed on representative recombinant antigens, and using T-cell preparations from several different *M. tuberculosis*-immune patients, are presented in Tables 2 and 3, respectively.

TABLE 2
RESULTS OF PBMC PROLIFERATION TO REPRESENTATIVE SOLUBLE ANTIGENS

Antigen	Patient												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
TbRa1	-	-	±	++	-	-	±	±	-	-	+	±	-
TbRa3	-	±	++	-	±	-	-	++	±	-	-	-	-
TbRa9	-	-	nt	nt	++	++	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt
TbRa10	-	-	±	±	±	+	nt	±	-	+	±	±	-
TbRa11	±	±	+	++	++	+	nt	-	++	++	++	±	nt
TbRa12	-	-	+	+	±	++	+	±	±	-	+	-	-
TbRa16	nt	nt	nt	nt	-	+	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt
TbRa24	nt	nt	nt	nt	-	-	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt
TbRa26	-	+	nt	nt	-	-	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt
TbRa29	nt	nt	nt	nt	-	-	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt
TbRa35	++	nt	++	++	++	++	nt	++	++	++	++	++	nt
TbRaB	nt	nt	nt	nt	-	-	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt
TbRaC	nt	nt	nt	nt	-	-	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt
TbRaD	nt	nt	nt	nt	-	-	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt
AAMK	-	-	±	-	-	-	nt	-	-	-	nt	±	nt
YY	-	-	-	-	-	-	nt	-	-	-	nt	+	nt
DPEP	-	+	-	++	-	-	nt	++	±	+	±	±	nt
Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

nt = not tested

TABLE 3
RESULTS OF PBMC INTERFERON- γ PRODUCTION TO REPRESENTATIVE SOLUBLE ANTIGENS

[illegible]

In Tables 2 and 3, responses that gave a stimulation index (SI) of between 1.2 and 2 (compared to cells cultured in medium alone) were scored as \pm , a SI of 2-4 was scored as +, as SI of 4-8 or 2-4 at a concentration of 1 μ g or less was scored as ++ and an SI of greater than 8 was scored as +++. In addition, the effect of concentration on proliferation and interferon- γ production is shown for two of the above antigens in the attached Figure. For both proliferation and interferon- γ production, TbRa3 was scored as ++ and TbRa9 as +.

These results indicate that these soluble antigens can induce proliferation and/or interferon- γ production in T-cells derived from an *M. tuberculosis*-immune individual.

B. USE OF PATIENT SERA TO IDENTIFY DNA SEQUENCES ENCODING *M. TUBERCULOSIS* ANTIGENS

The genomic DNA library described above, and an additional H37Rv library, were screened using pools of sera obtained from patients with active tuberculosis. To prepare the H37Rv library, *M. tuberculosis* strain H37Rv genomic DNA was isolated, subjected to partial *Sau*3A digestion and used to construct an expression library using the Lambda Zap expression system (Stratagene, La Jolla, Ca). Three different pools of sera, each containing sera obtained from three individuals with active pulmonary or pleural disease, were used in the expression screening. The pools were designated TbL, TbM and TbH, referring to relative reactivity with H37Ra lysate (*i.e.*, TbL = low reactivity, TbM = medium reactivity and TbH = high reactivity) in both ELISA and immunoblot format. A fourth pool of sera from seven patients with active pulmonary tuberculosis was also employed. All of the sera lacked increased reactivity with the recombinant 38 kD *M. tuberculosis* H37Ra phosphate-binding protein.

All pools were pre-adsorbed with *E. coli* lysate and used to screen the H37Ra and H37Rv expression libraries, as described in Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratories, Cold Spring Harbor, NY, 1989. Bacteriophage plaques expressing immunoreactive antigens were purified. Phagemid from the plaques was rescued and the nucleotide sequences of the *M. tuberculosis* clones deduced.

Thirty two clones were purified. Of these, 31 represented sequences that had not been previously identified in human *M. tuberculosis*. Representative sequences of the DNA molecules identified are provided in SEQ ID Nos.: 26-51 and 105. Of these, TbH-8-2 (SEQ. ID NO. 105) is a partial clone of TbH-8, and TbH-4 (SEQ. ID NO. 43) and TbH-4-FWD (SEQ. ID NO. 44) are non-contiguous sequences from the same clone. Amino acid sequences for the antigens hereinafter identified as Tb38-1, TbH-4, TbH-8, TbH-9, and TbH-12 are shown in SEQ ID Nos.: 88-92. Comparison of these sequences with known sequences in the gene bank using the databases identified above revealed no significant homologies to TbH-4, TbH-8, TbH-9 and TbM-3, although weak homologies were found to TbH-9. TbH-12 was found to be homologous to a 34 kD antigenic protein previously identified in *M. paratuberculosis* (Acc. No. S28515). Tb38-1 was found to be located 34 base pairs upstream of the open reading frame for the antigen ESAT-6 previously identified in *M. bovis* (Acc. No. U34848) and in *M. tuberculosis* (Sorensen et al., *Infect. Immun.* 63:1710-1717, 1995).

Probes derived from Tb38-1 and TbH-9, both isolated from an H37Ra library, were used to identify clones in an H37Rv library. Tb38-1 hybridized to Tb38-1F2, Tb38-1F3, Tb38-1F5 and Tb38-1F6 (SEQ. ID NOS. 112, 113, 116, 118, and 119). (SEQ ID NOS. 112 and 113 are non-contiguous sequences from clone Tb38-1F2.) Two open reading frames were deduced in Tb38-1F2; one corresponds to Tb37FL (SEQ. ID. NO. 114), the second, a partial sequence, may be the homologue of Tb38-1 and is called Tb38-IN (SEQ. ID NO. 115). The deduced amino acid sequence of Tb38-1F3 is presented in SEQ. ID. NO. 117. A TbH-9 probe identified three clones in the H37Rv library: TbH-9-FL (SEQ. ID NO. 106), which may be the homologue of TbH-9 (R37Ra), TbH-9-1 (SEQ. ID NO. 108), and TbH-9-4 (SEQ. ID NO. 110), all of which are highly related sequences to TbH-9. The deduced amino acid sequences for these three clones are presented in SEQ ID NOS. 107, 109 and 111.

Further screening of the *M. tuberculosis* genomic DNA library, as described above, resulted in the recovery of ten additional reactive clones, representing seven different genes. One of these genes was identified as the 38 Kd antigen discussed

above, one was determined to be identical to the 14Kd alpha crystallin heat shock protein previously shown to be present in *M. tuberculosis*, and a third was determined to be identical to the antigen TbH-8 described above. The determined DNA sequences for the remaining five clones (hereinafter referred to as TbH-29, TbH-30, TbH-32 and TbH-33) are provided in SEQ ID NO: 138-141, respectively, with the corresponding predicted amino acid sequences being provided in SEQ ID NO: 142-145, respectively. The DNA and amino acid sequences for these antigens were compared with those in the gene bank as described above. No homologies were found to the 5' end of TbH-29 (which contains the reactive open reading frame), although the 3' end of TbH-29 was found to be identical to the *M. tuberculosis* cosmid Y227. TbH-32 and TbH-33 were found to be identical to the previously identified *M. tuberculosis* insertion element IS6110 and to the *M. tuberculosis* cosmid Y50, respectively. No significant homologies to TbH-30 were found.

Positive phagemid from this additional screening were used to infect *E. coli* XL-1 Blue MRF', as described in Sambrook et al., *supra*. Induction of recombinant protein was accomplished by the addition of IPTG. Induced and uninduced lysates were run in duplicate on SDS-PAGE and transferred to nitrocellulose filters. Filters were reacted with human *M. tuberculosis* sera (1:200 dilution) reactive with TbH and a rabbit sera (1:200 or 1:250 dilution) reactive with the N-terminal 4 Kd portion of lacZ. Sera incubations were performed for 2 hours at room temperature. Bound antibody was detected by addition of ¹²⁵I-labeled Protein A and subsequent exposure to film for variable times ranging from 16 hours to 11 days. The results of the immunoblots are summarized in Table 4.

TABLE 4

<u>Antigen</u>	<u>Human M. tb Sera</u>	<u>Anti-lacZ Sera</u>
TbH-29	45 Kd	45 Kd
TbH-30	No reactivity	29 Kd
TbH-32	12 Kd	12 Kd
TbH-33	16 Kd	16 Kd

Positive reaction of the recombinant human *M. tuberculosis* antigens with both the human *M. tuberculosis* sera and anti-lacZ sera indicate that reactivity of the human *M. tuberculosis* sera is directed towards the fusion protein. Antigens reactive with the anti-lacZ sera but not with the human *M. tuberculosis* sera may be the result of the human *M. tuberculosis* sera recognizing conformational epitopes, or the antigen-antibody binding kinetics may be such that the 2 hour sera exposure in the immunoblot is not sufficient.

The results of T-cell assays performed on Tb38-1, ESAT-6 and other representative recombinant antigens are presented in Tables 5A, B and 6, respectively, below:

TABLE 5A
RESULTS OF PBMC PROLIFERATION TO REPRESENTATIVE ANTIGENS

Antigen	Donor										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Tb38.1	+++	+	-	-	-	++	-	+	-	++	+++
ESAT-6	+++	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	++	+++
TbH-9	++	++	-	++	±	±	++	++	++	++	++

TABLE 5B
RESULTS OF PBMC INTERFERON- γ PRODUCTION TO REPRESENTATIVE ANTIGENS

Antigen	Donor										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Tb38.1	+++	+	-	+	+	+++	-	++	-	+++	+++
ESAT-6	+++	+	+	+	+-	+	-	+	+	+++	+++
TbH-9	++	++	-	+++	\pm	\pm	+++	+++	++	+++	++

5

TABLE 6
SUMMARY OF T-CELL RESPONSES TO REPRESENTATIVE ANTIGENS

Antigen	Proliferation			Interferon- γ			total
	patient 4	patient 5	patient 6	patient 4	patient 5	patient 6	
TbH9	++	++	++	+++	++	++	13
TbM7	-	+	-	++	+	-	4
TbH5	-	+	+	++	++	++	8
TbL23	-	+	\pm	++	++	+	7.5
TbH4	-	++	\pm	++	++	\pm	7
- control	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

10 These results indicate that both the inventive *M. tuberculosis* antigens and ESAT-6 can induce proliferation and/or interferon- γ production in T-cells derived from an *M. tuberculosis*-immune individual. To the best of the inventors' knowledge, ESAT-6 has not been previously shown to stimulate human immune responses

15 A set of six overlapping peptides covering the amino acid sequence of the antigen Tb38-1 was constructed using the method described in Example 6. The sequences of these peptides, hereinafter referred to as pep1-6, are provided in SEQ ID Nos. 93-98, respectively. The results of T-cell assays using these peptides are shown in Tables 7 and 8. These results confirm the existence, and help to localize T-cell epitopes within Tb38-1 capable of inducing proliferation and interferon- γ production in T-cells
20 derived from an *M. tuberculosis* immune individual.

TABLE 7
RESULTS OF PBMC PROLIFERATION TO T_B38-1 PEPTIDES

[illegible]

Studies were undertaken to determine whether the antigens TbH-9 and Tb38-1 represent cellular proteins or are secreted into *M. tuberculosis* culture media. In the first study, rabbit sera were raised against A) secretory proteins of *M. tuberculosis*, B) the known secretory recombinant *M. tuberculosis* antigen 85b, C) recombinant Tb38-1 and D) recombinant TbH-9, using protocols substantially the same as that as described in Example 3A. Total *M. tuberculosis* lysate, concentrated supernatant of *M. tuberculosis* cultures and the recombinant antigens 85b, TbH-9 and Tb38-1 were resolved on denaturing gels, immobilized on nitrocellulose membranes and duplicate blots were probed using the rabbit sera described above.

The results of this analysis using control sera (panel I) and antisera (panel II) against secretory proteins, recombinant 85b, recombinant Tb38-1 and recombinant TbH-9 are shown in Figures 3A-D, respectively, wherein the lane designations are as follows: 1) molecular weight protein standards; 2) 5 μ g of *M. tuberculosis* lysate; 3) 5 μ g secretory proteins; 4) 50 ng recombinant Tb38-1; 5) 50 ng recombinant TbH-9; and 6) 50 ng recombinant 85b. The recombinant antigens were engineered with six terminal histidine residues and would therefore be expected to migrate with a mobility approximately 1 kD larger than the native protein. In Figure 3D, recombinant TbH-9 is lacking approximately 10 kD of the full-length 42 kD antigen, hence the significant difference in the size of the immunoreactive native TbH-9 antigen in the lysate lane (indicated by an arrow). These results demonstrate that Tb38-1 and TbH-9 are intracellular antigens and are not actively secreted by *M. tuberculosis*.

The finding that TbH-9 is an intracellular antigen was confirmed by determining the reactivity of TbH-9-specific human T cell clones to recombinant TbH-9, secretory *M. tuberculosis* proteins and PPD. A TbH-9-specific T cell clone (designated 131TbH-9) was generated from PBMC of a healthy PPD-positive donor. The proliferative response of 131TbH-9 to secretory proteins, recombinant TbH-9 and a control *M. tuberculosis* antigen, TbPa11, was determined by measuring uptake of tritiated thymidine, as described in Example 1. As shown in Figure 4A, the clone 131TbH-9 responds specifically to TbH-9, showing that TbH-9 is not a significant component of *M. tuberculosis* secretory proteins. Figure 4B shows the production of

IFN- γ by a second TbH-9-specific T cell clone (designated PPD 800-10) prepared from PBMC from a healthy PPD-positive donor, following stimulation of the T cell clone with secretory proteins, PPD or recombinant TbH-9. These results further confirm that TbH-9 is not secreted by *M. tuberculosis*.

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EXAMPLE 4

PURIFICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF A POLYPEPTIDE FROM TUBERCULIN PURIFIED PROTEIN DERIVATIVE

10

An *M. tuberculosis* polypeptide was isolated from tuberculin purified protein derivative (PPD) as follows.

PPD was prepared as published with some modification (Seibert, F. et al., Tuberculin purified protein derivative. Preparation and analyses of a large quantity
15 for standard. The American Review of Tuberculosis 44:9-25, 1941).

M. tuberculosis Rv strain was grown for 6 weeks in synthetic medium in roller bottles at 37°C. Bottles containing the bacterial growth were then heated to 100°C in water vapor for 3 hours. Cultures were sterile filtered using a 0.22 μ filter and the liquid phase was concentrated 20 times using a 3 kD cut-off membrane. Proteins were
20 precipitated once with 50% ammonium sulfate solution and eight times with 25% ammonium sulfate solution. The resulting proteins (PPD) were fractionated by reverse phase liquid chromatography (RP-HPLC) using a C18 column (7.8 x 300 mM; Waters, Milford, MA) in a Biocad HPLC system (Perseptive Biosystems, Framingham, MA). Fractions were eluted from the column with a linear gradient from 0-100% buffer (0.1%
25 TFA in acetonitrile). The flow rate was 10 ml/minute and eluent was monitored at 214 nm and 280 nm.

Six fractions were collected, dried, suspended in PBS and tested individually in *M. tuberculosis*-infected guinea pigs for induction of delayed type hypersensitivity (DTH) reaction. One fraction was found to induce a strong DTH
30 reaction and was subsequently fractionated further by RP-HPLC on a microbore Vydac

C18 column (Cat. No. 218TP5115) in a Perkin Elmer/Applied Biosystems Division Model 172 HPLC. Fractions were eluted with a linear gradient from 5-100% buffer (0.05% TFA in acetonitrile) with a flow rate of 80 μ l/minute. Eluent was monitored at 215 nm. Eight fractions were collected and tested for induction of DTH in *M. tuberculosis*-infected guinea pigs. One fraction was found to induce strong DTH of about 16 mm induration. The other fractions did not induce detectable DTH. The positive fraction was submitted to SDS-PAGE gel electrophoresis and found to contain a single protein band of approximately 12 kD molecular weight.

This polypeptide, herein after referred to as DPPD, was sequenced from the amino terminal using a Perkin Elmer/Applied Biosystems Division Procise 492 protein sequencer as described above and found to have the N-terminal sequence shown in SEQ ID No.: 129. Comparison of this sequence with known sequences in the gene bank as described above revealed no known homologies. Four cyanogen bromide fragments of DPPD were isolated and found to have the sequences shown in SEQ ID Nos.: 130-133.

The ability of the antigen DPPD to stimulate human PBMC to proliferate and to produce IFN- γ was assayed as described in Example 1. As shown in Table 9, DPPD was found to stimulate proliferation and elicit production of large quantities of IFN- γ ; more than that elicited by commercial PPD.

TABLE 9
RESULTS OF PROLIFERATION AND INTERFERON- γ ASSAYS TO DPPD

PBMC Donor	Stimulator	Proliferation (CPM)	IFN- γ (OD ₄₅₀)
A	Medium	1,089	0.17
	PPD (commercial)	8,394	1.29
	DPPD	13,451	2.21
B	Medium	450	0.09
	PPD (commercial)	3,929	1.26
	DPPD	6,184	1.49
C	Medium	541	0.11
	PPD (commercial)	8,907	0.76
	DPPD	23,024	>2.70

5

EXAMPLE 5
USE OF REPRESENTATIVE ANTIGENS FOR DIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS

This example illustrates the effectiveness of several representative polypeptides in skin tests for the diagnosis of *M. tuberculosis* infection.

Individuals were injected intradermally with 100 μ l of either PBS or PBS plus Tween 20TM containing either 0.1 μ g of protein (for TbH-9 and TbRa35) or 1.0 μ g of protein (for TbRa38-1). Induration was measured between 5-7 days after injection, with a response of 5 mm or greater being considered positive. Of the 20 individuals tested, 2 were PPD negative and 18 were PPD positive. Of the PPD positive individuals, 3 had active tuberculosis, 3 had been previously infected with tuberculosis and 9 were healthy. In a second study, 13 PPD positive individuals were tested with 0.1 μ g TbRa11 in either PBS or PBS plus Tween 20TM as described above. The results of both studies are shown in Table 10.

20

TABLE 10
RESULTS OF DTH TESTING WITH REPRESENTATIVE ANTIGENS

	TbH-9 Pos/Total	Tb38-1 Pos/Total	TbRa35 Pos/Total	Cumulative Pos/Total	TbRa11 Pos/Total
PPD negative	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	
PPD positive					
healthy	5/9	4/9	4/9	6/9	1/4
prior TB	3/5	2/5	2/5	4/5	3/5
active	3/4	3/4	0/4	4/4	1/4
TOTAL	11/18	9/18	6/18	14/18	5/13

5

EXAMPLE 6

SYNTHESIS OF SYNTHETIC POLYPEPTIDES

10 Polypeptides may be synthesized on a Millipore 9050 peptide synthesizer using Fmoc chemistry with HPTU (O-Benzotriazole-N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate) activation. A Gly-Cys-Gly sequence may be attached to the amino terminus of the peptide to provide a method of conjugation or labeling of the peptide. Cleavage of the peptides from the solid support may be carried

15 out using the following cleavage mixture: trifluoroacetic acid:ethanedithiol:thioanisole:water:phenol (40:1:2:2:3). After cleaving for 2 hours, the peptides may be precipitated in cold methyl-t-butyl-ether. The peptide pellets may then be dissolved in water containing 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) and lyophilized prior to purification by C18 reverse phase HPLC. A gradient of 0%-60% acetonitrile

20 (containing 0.1% TFA) in water (containing 0.1% TFA) may be used to elute the peptides. Following lyophilization of the pure fractions, the peptides may be characterized using electrospray mass spectrometry and by amino acid analysis.

EXAMPLE 7PREPARATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF *M. TUBERCULOSIS* FUSION PROTEINS

A fusion protein containing TbRa3, the 38 kD antigen and Tb38-1 was
 5 prepared as follows.

Each of the DNA constructs TbRa3, 38 kD and Tb38-1 were modified
 by PCR in order to facilitate their fusion and the subsequent expression of the fusion
 protein TbRa3-38 kD-Tb38-1. TbRa3, 38 kD and Tb38-1 DNA was used to perform
 PCR using the primers PDM-64 and PDM-65 (SEQ ID NO: 146 and 147), PDM-57 and
 10 PDM-58 (SEQ ID NO: 148 and 149), and PDM-69 and PDM-60 (SEQ ID NO: 150 and
 151), respectively. In each case, the DNA amplification was performed using 10 μ l
 10X Pfu buffer, 2 μ l 10 mM dNTPs, 2 μ l each of the PCR primers at 10 μ M
 concentration, 81.5 μ l water, 1.5 μ l Pfu DNA polymerase (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA)
 and 1 μ l DNA at either 70 ng/ μ l (for TbRa3) or 50 ng/ μ l (for 38 kD and Tb38-1). For
 15 TbRa3, denaturation at 94°C was performed for 2 min, followed by 40 cycles of 96°C
 for 15 sec and 72°C for 1 min, and lastly by 72°C for 4 min. For 38 kD, denaturation at
 96°C was performed for 2 min, followed by 40 cycles of 96°C for 30 sec, 68°C for 15
 sec and 72°C for 3 min, and finally by 72°C for 4 min. For Tb38-1 denaturation at
 94°C for 2 min was followed by 10 cycles of 96°C for 15 sec, 68°C for 15 sec and 72°C
 20 for 1.5 min, 30 cycles of 96°C for 15 sec, 64°C for 15 sec and 72°C for 1.5, and finally
 by 72°C for 4 min.

The TbRa3 PCR fragment was digested with NdeI and EcoRI and cloned
 directly into pT7⁺L2 IL 1 vector using NdeI and EcoRI sites. The 38 kD PCR fragment
 was digested with Sse8387I, treated with T4 DNA polymerase to make blunt ends and
 25 then digested with EcoRI for direct cloning into the pT7⁺L2Ra3-1 vector which was
 digested with StuI and EcoRI. The 38-1 PCR fragment was digested with Eco47III and
 EcoRI and directly subcloned into pT7⁺L2Ra3/38kD-17 digested with the same
 enzymes. The whole fusion was then transferred to pET28b NT LMEIF - 1 using NdeI
 and EcoRI sites. The fusion construct was confirmed by DNA sequencing.

30 The expression construct was transformed to BLR pLys S *E. coli*
 (Novagen, Madison, WI) and grown overnight in LB broth with kanamycin (30 μ g/ml)

and chloramphenicol (34 µg/ml). This culture (12 ml) was used to inoculate 500 ml 2XYT with the same antibiotics and the culture was induced with IPTG at an OD₅₆₀ of 0.44 to a final concentration of 1.2 mM. Four hours post-induction, the bacteria were harvested and sonicated in 20 mM Tris (8.0), 100 mM NaCl, 0.1% DOC, 20 µg/ml Leupeptin, 20 mM PMSF followed by centrifugation at 26,000 X g. The resulting pellet was resuspended in 8 M urea, 20 mM Tris (8.0), 100 mM NaCl and bound to Pro-bond nickel resin (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA). The column was washed several times with the above buffer then eluted with an imidazole gradient (50 mM, 100 mM, 500 mM imidazole was added to 8 M urea, 20 mM Tris (8.0), 100 mM NaCl). The eluates containing the protein of interest were then dialyzed against 10 mM Tris (8.0).

The DNA and amino acid sequences for the resulting fusion protein (hereinafter referred to as TbRa3-38 kD-Tb38-1) are provided in SEQ ID NO: 152 and 153, respectively.

A fusion protein containing the two antigens TbH-9 and Tb38-1 (hereinafter referred to as TbH9-Tb38-1) without a hinge sequence, was prepared using a similar procedure to that described above. The DNA sequence for the TbH9-Tb38-1 fusion protein is provided in SEQ ID NO: 156.

The ability of the fusion protein TbH9-Tb38-1 to induce T cell proliferation and IFN-γ production in PBMC preparations was examined using the protocol described above in Example 1. PBMC from three donors were employed: one who had been previously shown to respond to TbH9 but not Tb38-1 (donor 131); one who had been shown to respond to Tb38-1 but not TbH9 (donor 184); and one who had been shown to respond to both antigens (donor 201). The results of these studies (Figs. 5-7, respectively) demonstrate the functional activity of both the antigens in the fusion protein.

From the foregoing, it will be appreciated that, although specific embodiments of the invention have been described herein for the purpose of illustration, various modifications may be made without deviating from the spirit and scope of the invention.

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

(ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOUNDS AND METHODS FOR IMMUNOTHERAPY AND DIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS

(iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

(v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

(vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

(viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

(ix) TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

(A) TELEPHONE: (206) 622-4900
(B) TELEFAX: (206) 682-6031

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 766 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

CGAGGCACCG GTAGTTTGAA CCAAACGCAC AATCGACGGG CAAACGAACG GAAGAACACA 60
 ACCATGAAGA TGGTGAAATC GATCGCCGCA GGTCTGACCG CCGCGGCTGC AATCGGCGCC 120
 GCTGCGGCCG GTGTGACTTC GATCATGGCT GGCGGCCCGG TCGTATACCA GATGCAGCCG 180
 GTCGTCTTCG GCGCGCCACT GCCGTTGGAC CCGGCATCCG CCCCTGACGT CCCGACCGCC 240
 GCCCAGTTGA CCAGCCTGCT CAACAGCCTC GCCGATCCCA ACGTGTGTT TGCGAACAAG 300
 GGCAGTCTGG TCGAGGGCGG CATCGGGGGC ACCGAGGCGC GCATCGCCGA CCACAAGCTG 360
 AAGAAGGCCG CCGAGCACGG GGATCTGCCG CTGTCGTTCA GCGTGACGAA CATCCAGCCG 420
 GCGGCCGCCG GTTCGGCCAC CGCCGACGTT TCCGTCTCGG GTCCGAAGCT CTCGTCGCCG 480
 GTCACGCAGA ACGTCACGTT CGTGAATCAA GGCGGCTGGA TGCTGTCAGG CGCATCGGCG 540
 ATGGAGTTGC TGCAGGCCGC AGGGNAACTG ATTGGCGGGC CGGNTTCAGC CCGCTGTTCA 600
 GCTACGCCGC CCGCCTGGTG ACGCGTCCAT GTCGAACACT CGCGCGTGTA GCACGGTGCG 660
 GTNTGCGCAG GGNCGCACGC ACCGCCCGGT GCAAGCCGTC CTCGAGATAG GTGGTGNCTC 720
 GNCACCAGNG ANCACCCCN NNTCGNCNNT TCTCGNTGNT GNATGA 766

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 752 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

ATGCATCACC ATCACCATCA CGATGAAGTC ACGGTAGAGA CGACCTCCGT CTTCCGCGCA	60
GACTTCCTCA GCGAGCTGGA CGCTCCTGCG CAAGCGGGTA CGGAGAGCGC GGTCTCCGGG	120
GTGGAAGGGC TCCCGCCGGG CTCGGCGTTG CTGGTAGTCA AACGAGGCCC CAACGCCGGG	180
TCCCGGTTCC TACTCGACCA AGCCATCACG TCGGCTGGTC GGCATCCCGA CAGCGACATA	240
TTTCTCGACG ACGTGACCGT GAGCCGTCGC CATGCTGAAT TCCGGTTGGA AAACAACGAA	300
TTCAATGTCG TCGATGTCGG GAGTCTCAAC GGCACCTACG TCAACCGCGA GCCCGTGGAT	360
TCGGCGGTGC TGGCGAACGG CGACGAGGTC CAGATCGGCA AGCTCCGGTT GGTGTTCTTG	420
ACCGGACCCA AGCAAGGCGA GGATGACGGG AGTACCGGGG GCCCGTGAGC GCACCCGATA	480
GCCCCGCGCT GGCCGGGATG TCGATCGGGG CGGTCTCCG ACCTGCTACG ACCGGATTTT	540
CCCTGATGTC CACCATCTCC AAGATTCGAT TCTTGGGAGG CTTGAGGGTC NGGGTGACCC	600
CCCCGCGGGC CTCATTNCGG GGTNTCGGCN GGTTTCACCC CNTACCNACT GCCNCCCGGN	660
TTGCNAATTC NTTCTTCNCT GCCCNAAAG GGACNNTTAN CTTGCCGCTN GAAANGGTNA	720
TCCNGGGCCC NTCCTNGAAN CCCCNTCCCC CT	752

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 813 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

CATATGCATC ACCATCACCA TCACACTTCT AACCGCCCAG CGCGTCGGGG GCGTCGAGCA	60
CCACGCGACA CCGGGCCCGA TCGATCTGCT AGCTTGAGTC TGGTCAGGCA TCGTCGTCAG	120
CAGCGCGATG CCCTATGTTT GTCGTCGACT CAGATATCGC GGCAATCCAA TCTCCCGCCT	180
GCGGCCGGCG GTGCTGCAAA CTA CTCCCGG AGGAATTTCTG ACGTGCGCAT CAAGATCTTC	240
ATGCTGGTCA CGGCTGTCTG TTTGCTCTGT TGTTCGGGTG TGGCCACGGC CGCGCCCAAG	300
ACCTACTGCG AGGAGTTGAA AGGCACCGAT ACCGGCCAGG CGTGCCAGAT TCAAATGTCC	360
GACCCGGCCT ACAACATCAA CATCAGCCTG CCCAGTTACT ACCCCGACCA GAAGTCGCTG	420
GAAAATTACA TCGCCCAGAC GCGCGACAAG TTCCTCAGCG CGGCCACATC GTCCACTCCA	480
CGCGAAGCCC CCTACGAATT GAATATCACC TCGGCCACAT ACCAGTCCGC GATACGCCC	540
CGTGGTACGC AGGCCGTGGT GCTCAMGGTC TACCACAACG CCGGCGGGCAC GCACCCAACG	600
ACCACGTACA AGGCCTTCGA TTGGGACCAG GCCTATCGCA AGCCAATCAC CTATGACACG	660
CTGTGGCAGG CTGACACCGA TCCGCTGCCA GTCGTCTTCC CCATTGTTGC AAGGTGAACT	720
GAGCAACGCA GACCGGGACA ACWGGTATCG ATAGCCGCCN AATGCCGGCT TGGAACCCNG	780
TGAAATTATC ACAACTTCGC AGTCACNAAA NAA	813

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 447 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

CGGTATGAAC ACGGCCGCGT CCGATAACTT CCAGCTGTCC CAGGGTGGGC AGGGATTTCG	60
CATTCCGATC GGGCAGGCGA TGGCGATCGC GGGCCAGATC CGATCGGGTG GGGGGTCACC	120
CACCGTTCAT ATCGGGCCTA CCGCCTTCCT CGGCTTGGGT GTTGTGACACA ACAACGGCAA	180
CGGCGCACGA GTCCAACGCG TGGTCGGGAG CGCTCCGGCG GCAAGTCTCG GCATCTCCAC	240
CGGCGACGTG ATCACC GCGG TCGACGGCGC TCCGATCAAC TCGGCCACCG CGATGGCGGA	300
CGCGCTTAAC GGGCATCATC CCGGTGACGT CATCTCGGTG AACTGGCAAA CCAAGTCGGG	360
CGGCACGCGT ACAGGGAACG TGACATTGGC CGAGGGACCC CCGGCCTGAT TTCGTCGYGG	420
ATACCACCCG CCGGCCGGCC AATTGGA	447

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 604 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

GTCCCACTGC GGTGCGCGAG TATGTCGCCC AGCAAATGTC TGGCAGCCGC CCAACGGAAT	60
CCGGTGATCC GACGTCGCAG GTTGTGCAAC CCGCCGCCGC GGAAGTATCG GTCCATGCCT	120
AGCCCGGCGA CGGCGAGCGC CGGAATGGCG CGAGTGAGGA GGCGGGCAAT TTGGCGGGGC	180
CCGGCGACGG NGAGCGCCGG AATGGCGCGA GTGAGCGGGT GGNCAGTCAT GCCCAGNGCG	240
ATCCAATCAA CCTGNATTCG GNCTGNNGGN CCATTGACA ATCGAGGTAG TGAGCGCAAA	300
TGAATGATGG AAAACGGGNG GNGACGTCCG NTGTTCTGGT GGTGNTAGGT GNCTGNCTGG	360

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

(A) LENGTH: 633 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

TTGCANGTCG AACACCTCA CTAAAGGGAA CAAAAGCTNG AGCTCCACCG CGGTGGCGGC	60
CGCTCTAGAA CTAGTGKATM YYYCKGGCTG CAGSAATYCG GYACGAGCAT TAGGACAGTC	120
TAACGGTCCT GTTACGGTGA TCGAATGACC GACGACATCC TGCTGATCGA CACCGACGAA	180
CGGGTGCGAA CCCTCACCT CAACCGGCCG CAGTCCCGYA ACGCGCTCTC GGCGGCGCTA	240
CGGGATCGGT TTTTCGCGGY GTTGGYCGAC GCCGAGGYCG ACGACGACAT CGACGTCGTC	300
ATCCTCACCG GYGCCGATCC GGTGTTCTGC GCCGGACTGG ACCTCAAGGT AGCTGGCCGG	360
GCAGACCGCG CTGCCGACA TCTACCGCG GTGGGCGGCC ATGACCAAGC CGGTGATCGG	420
CGCGATCAAC GGCGCCGCGG TCACCGGCGG GCTCGAACTG GCGCTGTACT GCCACATCCT	480
GATCGCCTC GAGCACGCC GCTTCGNCGA CACCCACGCC CGGGTGGGGC TGCTGCCAC	540
CTGGGGACTC AGTGTGTGCT TGCCGAAAA GGTCGGCATC GGNCTGGGCC GGTGGATGAG	600
CCTGACCGGC GACTACCTGT CCGTGACCGA CGC	633

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1362 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:

CGACGACGAC	GGCGCCGGAG	AGCGGGCGCG	AACGGCGATC	GACGCGGCCC	TGGCCAGAGT	60
CGGCACCACC	CAGGAGGGAG	TCGAATCATG	AAATTTGTCA	ACCATATTGA	GGCCGTCGCG	120
CCCCGCCGAG	CCGGCGGGCG	GGTCGCCGAG	GTCTATGCCG	AGGCCCCCGG	CGAGTTCGGC	180
CGGCTGCCCC	AGCCGCTCGC	CATGCTGTCC	CCGGACGAGG	GACTGCTCAC	CGCCGGCTGG	240
GCGACGTTGC	GCGAGACACT	GCTGGTGGGC	CAGGTGCCGC	GTGGCCGCAA	GGAAGCCGTC	300
GCCGCCGCCG	TCGCGGCCAG	CCTGCGCTGC	CCCTGGTGCG	TCGACGCACA	CACCACCATG	360
CTGTACGCGG	CAGGCCAAAC	CGACACCGCC	GCGGCGATCT	TGGCCGGCAC	AGCACCTGCC	420
GCCGGTGACC	CGAACGCGCC	GTATGTGGCG	TGGGCGGCAG	GAACCGGGAC	ACCGGCGGGA	480
CCGCCGGCAC	CGTTCGGCCC	GGATGTCGCC	GCCGAATACC	TGGGCACCGC	GGTGCAATTC	540
CACTTCATCG	CACGCCTGGT	CCTGGTGCTG	CTGGACGAAA	CCTTCCTGCC	GGGGGGCCCCG	600
CGCGCCCAAC	AGCTCATGCG	CCGCGCCGGT	GGACTGGTGT	TCGCCCCGAA	GGTGCGCGCG	660
GAGCATCGGC	CGGGCCGCTC	CACCCGCCGG	CTCGAGCCGC	GAACGCTGCC	CGACGATCTG	720
GCATCGGCAA	CACCGTCCGA	GCCCATAGAA	ACCGCGTTCG	CCGCGCTCAG	CCACCACCTG	780
GACACCGCGC	CGCACCTGCC	GCCACCGACT	CGTCAGGTGG	TCAGGCGGGT	CGTGGGGTCG	840
TGGCACGGCG	AGCCAATGCC	GATGAGCAGT	CGCTGGACGA	ACGAGCACAC	CGCCGAGCTG	900

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:

(A) LENGTH: 1458 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

GCGACGACCC	CGATATGCCG	GGCACCGTAG	CGAAAAGCCGT	CGCCGACGCA	CTCGGGCGCG	60
GTATCGCTCC	CGTTGAGGAC	ATTCAGGACT	GCGTGGAGGC	CCGGCTGGGG	GAAGCCGGTC	120
TGGATGACGT	GGCCCGTGTT	TACATCATCT	ACCGGCAGCG	GCGCGCCGAG	CTGCGGACGG	180
CTAAGGCCTT	GCTCGGCGTG	CGGGACGAGT	TAAAGCTGAG	CTTGCGGGCC	GTGACGGTAC	240
TGCGCGAGCG	CTATCTGCTG	CACGACGAGC	AGGGCCGGCC	GGCCGAGTCG	ACCGGCAGAC	300
TGATGGACCG	ATCGGCGCGC	TGTCGCGCG	CGGCCGAGGA	CCAGTATGAG	CCGGGCTCGT	360
CGAGGCGGTG	GGCCGAGCGG	TTCGCCACGC	TATTACGCAA	CCTGGAATTC	CTGCCGAATT	420
CGCCACGTT	GATGAACTCT	GGCACCGACC	TGGGACTGCT	CGCCGGCTGT	TTTGTTCGTC	480

CGATTGAGGA TTCGCTGCAA TCGATCTTTG CGACGCTGGG ACAGGCCGCC GAGCTGCAGC 540
 GGGCTGGAGG CGGCACCGGA TATGCGTTCA GCCACCTGCG ACCCGCCGGG GATCGGGTGG 600
 CCTCCACGGG CGGCACGGCC AGCGGACCGG TGTCGTTTCT ACGGCTGTAT GACAGTGCCG 660
 CGGGTGTGGT CTCCATGGGC GGTGCGCCGGC GTGGCGCCTG TATGGCTGTG CTTGATGTGT 720
 CGCACCCGGA TATCTGTGAT TTCGTCACCG CCAAGGCCGA ATCCCCAGC GAGCTCCCGC 780
 ATTTCAACCT ATCGGTTGGT GTGACCGACG CGTTCCTGCG GGCCGTCGAA CGCAACGGCC 840
 TACACCGGCT GGTCAATCCG CGAACCGGCA AGATCGTCGC GCGGATGCCC GCCGCCGAGC 900
 TGTTGACGC CATCTGCAA GCCGCGCAGC CCGGTGGCGA TCCCGGGCTG GTGTTTCTCG 960
 ACACGATCAA TAGGGCAAAC CCGGTGCCGG GGAGAGGCCG CATCGAGGCG ACCAACCCGT 1020
 GCGGGGAGGT CCCACTGCTG CCTTACGAGT CATGTAATCT CGGCTCGATC AACCTCGCCC 1080
 GGATGCTCGC CGACGGTCGC GTCGACTGGG ACCGGCTCGA GGAGGTCGCC GGTGTGGCGG 1140
 TGCGGTTCTT TGATGACGTC ATCGATGTCA GCCGCTACCC CTTCCCCGAA CTGGGTGAGG 1200
 CGGCCCCGCG CACCCGCAAG ATCGGGCTGG GAGTCATGGG TTTGGCGGAA CTGCTTGCCG 1260
 CACTGGGTAT TCCGTACGAC AGTGAAGAAG CCGTGCGGTT AGCCACCCGG CTCATGCGTC 1320
 GCATACAGCA GGC GGCGCAC ACGGCATCGC GGAGGCTGGC CGAAGAGCGG GGCGCATTCC 1380
 CGGCGTTCAC CGATAGCCGG TTCGCGCGGT CGGGCCCGAG GCGCAACGCA CAGGTCACCT 1440
 CCGTCGCTCC GACGGGCA 1458

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 862 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:

ACGGTGTAAT CGTGCTGGAT CTGGAACCGC GTGGCCCGCT ACCTACCGAG ATCTACTGGC 60
 GCGCGAGGGG GCTGGCCCTG GGCATCGCGG TCGTCGTAGT CGGGATCGCG GTGGCCATCG 120
 TCATCGCCTT CGTCGACAGC AGCGCCGGTG CCAAACCGGT CAGCGCCGAC AAGCCGGCCT 180
 CCGCCCAGAG CCATCCGGGC TCGCCGGCAC CCAAGCACC CCAGCCGGCC GGGCAAACCG 240
 AAGGTAACGC CGCCGCGGCC CCGCCGAGG GCCAAAACCC CGAGACACCC ACGCCCACCG 300
 CCGCGGTGCA GCCGCCGCCG GTGCTCAAGG AAGGGGACGA TTGCCCCGAT TCGACGCTGG 360
 CCGTCAAAGG TTTGACCAAC GCGCCGAGT ACTACGTCGG CGACCAGCCG AAGTTCACCA 420
 TGGTGGTCAC CAACATCGGC CTGGTGTCTT GTAAACGCGA CGTTGGGGCC GCGGTGTTGG 480
 CCGCCTACGT TTA CTGCTG GACAACAAGC GGTGTGGTC CAACCTGGAC TCGCGCCCT 540
 CGAATGAGAC GCTGGTCAAG ACGTTTTCCC CCGGTGAGCA GGTAACGACC GCGGTGACCT 600
 GGACCGGGAT GGGATCGGCG CCGCGCTGCC CATTGCCGCG GCCGGCGATC GGGCCGGGCA 660
 CCTACAATCT CGTGGTACAA CTGGGCAATC TCGCTCGCT GCCGGTTCG TTCATCCTGA 720
 ATCAGCCGCC GCCGCCGCC GGGCCGGTAC CCGCTCCGGG TCCAGCGCAG GCGCCTCCGC 780
 CGGAGTCTCC CGCGCAAGGC GGATAATTAT TGATCGCTGA TGGTCGATTC CGCCAGCTGT 840
 GACAACCCCT CGCCTCGTGC CG 862

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 622 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

TTGATCAGCA CCGGCAAGGC GTCACATGCC TCCCTGGGTG TGCAGGTGAC CAATGACAAA	60
GACACCCCGG GCGCCAAGAT CGTCGAAGTA GTGGCCGGTG GTGCTGCCGC GAACGCTGGA	120
GTGCCGAAGG GCGTCGTTGT CACCAAGGTC GACGACCGCC CGATCAACAG CGCGGACGCG	180
TTGGTTGCCG CCGTGCGGTC CAAAGCGCCG GGCGCCACGG TGGCGCTAAC CTTTCAGGAT	240
CCCTCGGGCG GTAGCCGCAC AGTGCAAGTC ACCCTCGGCA AGGCGGAGCA GTGATGAAGG	300
TCGCCGCGCA GTGTTCAAAG CTCGGATATA CGGTGGCACC CATGGAACAG CGTGCGGAGT	360
TGGTGGTTGG CCGGGCACTT GTCGTCGTCG TTGACGATCG CACGGCGCAC GGCGATGAAG	420
ACCACAGCGG GCCGCTTGTC ACCGAGCTGC TCACCGAGGC CGGGTTTGTT GTCGACGGCG	480
TGGTGGCGGT GTCGGCCGAC GAGGTCGAGA TCCGAAATGC GCTGAACACA GCGGTGATCG	540
GCGGGGTGGA CCTGGTGGTG TCGGTCGGCG GGACCGGNGT GACGNCTCGC GATGTCACCC	600
CGGAAGCCAC CCGNGACATT CT	622

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 1200 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:

GCGCGCAGCGG	TAAGCCTGTT	GGCCGCCGGC	ACACTGGTGT	TGACAGCATG	CGGCGGTGGC	60
ACCAACAGCT	CGTCGTCAGG	CGCAGGCGGA	ACGTCTGGGT	CGGTGCACTG	CGGCGGCAAG	120
AAGGAGCTCC	ACTCCAGCGG	CTCGACCGCA	CAAGAAAATG	CCATGGAGCA	GTTCGTCTAT	180

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:

(A) LENGTH: 1155 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1771 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

GAGCGCCGTC	TGGTGTTTGA	ACGGTTTTAC	CGGTCCGGCAT	CGGCACGGGC	GTTGCCGGGT	60
TCGGGCCTCG	GGTTGGCGAT	CGTCAAACAG	GTGGTGCTCA	ACCACGGCGG	ATTGCTGCGC	120
ATCGAAGACA	CCGACCCAGG	CGGCCAGCCC	CCTGGAACGT	CGATTTACGT	GCTGCTCCCC	180
GGCCGTCGGA	TGCCGATTCC	GCAGCTTCCC	GGTGCGACGG	CTGGCGCTCG	GAGCACGGAC	240
ATCGAGAACT	CTCGGGGTTC	GGCGAACGTT	ATCTCAGTGG	AATCTCAGTC	CACGCGCGCA	300
ACCTAGTTGT	GCAGTTACTG	TTGAAAGCCA	CACCCATGCC	AGTCCACGCA	TGGCCAAGTT	360
GGCCCGAGTA	GTGGGCCTAG	TACAGGAAGA	GCAACCTAGC	GACATGACGA	ATCACCCACG	420
GTATTCGCCA	CCGCCGCAGC	AGCCGGGAAC	CCCAGGTTAT	GCTCAGGGGC	AGCAGCAAAC	480
GTACAGCCAG	CAGTTCGACT	GGCGTTACCC	ACCGTCCCCG	CCCCCGCAGC	CAACCCAGTA	540
CCGTCAACCC	TACGAGGCGT	TGGGTGGTAC	CCGGCCGGGT	CTGATACCTG	GCGTGATTCC	600
GACCATGACG	CCCCCTCCTG	GGATGGTTTC	CCAACGCCCT	CGTGCAGGCA	TGTTGGCCAT	660
CGGCGCGGTG	ACGATAGCGG	TGGTGTCCGC	CGGCATCGGC	GGCGCGGCCG	CATCCCTGGT	720
CGGGTTCAAC	CGGGCACCCG	CCGGCCCCAG	CGGCGGCCCA	GTGGCTGCCA	GCGCGGCGCC	780
AAGCATCCCC	GCAGCAAACA	TGCCGCCGGG	GTCGGTCGAA	CAGGTGGCGG	CCAAGGTGGT	840
GCCCAGTGTC	GTCATGTTGG	AAACCGATCT	GGGCCGCCAG	TCGGAGGAGG	GCTCCGGCAT	900
CATTCTGTCT	GCCGAGGGGC	TGATCTTGAC	CAACAACCAC	GTGATCGCGG	CGGCCGCCAA	960

GCCTCCCCTG GGCAGTCCGC CGCCGAAAAC GACGGTAACC TTCTCTGACG GGCGGACCGC 1020
 ACCCTTCACG GTGGTGGGGG CTGACCCAC CAGTGATATC GCCGTCGTCC GTGTTCAGGG 1080
 CGTCTCCGGG CTCACCCGA TCTCCCTGGG TTCCTCCTCG GACCTGAGGG TCGGTCAGCC 1140
 GGTGCTGGCG ATCGGGTCGC CGCTCGGTTT GGAGGGCACC GTGACCACGG GGATCGTCAG 1200
 CGCTCTCAAC CGTCCAGTGT CGACGACCGG CGAGGCCGGC AACCAGAACA CCGTGCTGGA 1260
 CGCCATTCAG ACCGACGCCG CGATCAACCC CGGTAACCTC GGGGGCGCGC TGGTGAACAT 1320
 GAACGCTCAA CTCGTCGGAG TCAACTCGGC CATTGCCACG CTGGGCGCGG ACTCAGCCGA 1380
 TGCAGAGAGC GGCTCGATCG GTCTCGGTTT TGCATTCCA GTCGACCAGG CCAAGCGCAT 1440
 CGCCGACGAG TTGATCAGCA CCGGCAAGGC GTCACATGCC TCCCTGGGTG TGCAGGTGAC 1500
 CAATGACAAA GACACCCCGG GCGCCAAGAT CGTCGAAGTA GTGGCCGGTG GTGCTGCCGC 1560
 GAACGCTGGA GTGCCGAAGG GCGTCGTTGT CACCAAGGTC GACGACCGCC CGATCAACAG 1620
 CGCGGACGCG TTGGTTGCCG CCGTGCGGTC CAAAGCGCCG GGCGCCACGG TGGCGCTAAC 1680
 CTTTCAGGAT CCCTCGGGCG GTAGCCGCAC AGTGCAAGTC ACCCTCGGCA AGGCGGAGCA 1740
 GTGATGAAGG TCGCCGCGCA GTGTTCAAAG C 1771

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1058 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:

CTCCACCGCG GTGGCGGCCG CTCTAGAACT AGTGGATCCC CCGGGCTGCA GGAATTCGGC 60
 ACGAGGATCC GACGTCGAG GTTGTCGAAC CCGCCGCCGC GGAAGTATCG GTCCATGCCT 120

AGCCCGGCGA CGGCGAGCGC CGGAATGGCG CGAGTGAGGA GGCGGGCAAT TTGGCGGGGC 180
 CCGGCGACGG CGAGCGCCGG AATGGCGCGA GTGAGGAGGC GGGCAGTCAT GCCCAGCGTG 240
 ATCCAATCAA CCTGCATTCG GCCTGCGGGC CCATTTGACA ATCGAGGTAG TGAGCGCAAA 300
 TGAATGATGG AAAACGGGCG GTGACGTCCG CTGTTCTGGT GGTGCTAGGT GCCTGCCTGG 360
 CGTTGTGGCT ATCAGGATGT TCTTCGCCGA AACCTGATGC CGAGGAACAG GGTGTTCCCG 420
 TGAGCCCGAC GGC GTCCGAC CCCGCGCTCC TCGCCGAGAT CAGGCAGTCG CTTGATGCGA 480
 CAAAAGGGTT GACCAGCGTG CACGTAGCGG TCCGAACAAC CGGGAAAGTC GACAGCTTGC 540
 TGGGTATTAC CAGTGCCGAT GTCGACGTCC GGGCCAATCC GCTCGCGGCA AAGGGCGTAT 600
 GCACCTACAA CGACGAGCAG GGTGTCCCGT TTCGGGTACA AGGCGACAAC ATCTCGGTGA 660
 AACTGTTCGA CGACTGGAGC AATCTCGGCT CGATTTCTGA ACTGTCAACT TCACGCGTGC 720
 TCGATCCTGC CGCTGGGGTG ACGCAGCTGC TGTCCGGTGT CACGAACCTC CAAGCGCAAG 780
 GTACCGAAGT GATAGACGGA ATTTGACCA CAAAATCAC CGGGACCATC CCCGCGAGCT 840
 CTGTCAAGAT GCTTGATCCT GGCGCCAAGA GTGCAAGGCC GGCGACCGTG TGGATTGCCC 900
 AGGACGGCTC GCACCACCTC GTCCGAGCGA GCATCGACCT CGGATCCGGG TCGATTCAGC 960
 TCACGCAGTC GAAATGGAAC GAACCCGTCA ACGTCGACTA GGCCGAAGTT GCGTCGACGC 1020
 GTTGNTCGAA ACGCCCTTGT GAACGGTGTC AACGGNAC 1058

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 542 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:

GAATTCGGCA CGAGAGGTGA TCGACATCAT CGGGACCAGC CCCACATCCT GGAACAGGC 60
GGCGGCGGAG GCGGTCCAGC GGGCGCGGGA TAGCGTCGAT GACATCCGCG TCGCTCGGGT 120
CATTGAGCAG GACATGGCCG TGGACAGCGC CGGCAAGATC ACCTACCGCA TCAAGCTCGA 180
AGTGTCTGTT AAGATGAGGC CGGCGCAACC GCGCTAGCAC GGGCCGGCGA GCAAGACGCA 240
AAATCGCACG GTTTGCGGTT GATTCGTGCG ATTTTGTGTC TGCTCGCCGA GGCCTACCAG 300
GCGCGGCCCA GGTCCGCGTG CTGCCGTATC CAGGCGTGCA TCGCGATTCC GGC GGCCACG 360
CCGGAGTTAA TGCTTCGCGT CGACCCGAAC TGGGCGATCC GCCGGNGAGC TGATCGATGA 420
CCGTGGCCAG CCCGTGATG CCCGAGTTGC CCGAGGAAAC GTGCTGCCAG GCCGGTAGGA 480
AGCGTCCGTA GGC GGCGGTG CTGACCGGCT CTGCCTGCGC CCTCAGTGCG GCCAGCGAGC 540
GG 542

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 913 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:

CGGTGCCGCC CGCGCCTCCG TTGCCCCCAT TGCCGCCGTC GCCGATCAGC TGCGCATCGC 60
CACCATCACC GCCTTTGCCG CCGGCACCGC CGGTGGCGCC GGGGCCGCCG ATGCCACCGC 120
TTGACCCTGG CCGCCGGCGC CGCATTGCC ATACAGCACC CCGCCGGGGG CACCGTTACC 180
GCCGTCGCCA CCGTCGCCGC CGCTGCCGTT TCAGGCCGGG GAGGCCGAAT GAACCGCCGC 240
CAAGCCCCGC GCCGGCACCG TTGCCGCCTT TTCCGCCCGC CCGCCGGCG CCGCCAATTG 300

CCGAACAGCC AMGCACCGTT GCCGCCAGCC CCGCCGCCGT TAACGGCGCT GCCGGGCGCC 360
 GCCGCCGGAC CCGCCATTAC CGCCGTTCCC GTTCGGTGCC CCGCCGTTAC CGGCGCCGCC 420
 GTTTGCCGCC AATATTCGGC GGGCACC GCC AGACCCGCC GGGCCACCAT TGCCGCCGGG 480
 CACCGAAACA ACAGCCCAAC GGTGCCGCCG GCCCCGCCGT TTGCCGCCAT CACCGGCCAT 540
 TCACCGCCAG CACCGCCGTT AATGTTTATG AACCCGGTAC CGCCAGCGCG GCCCCTATTG 600
 CCGGGCGCCG GAGNGCGTGC CCGCCGGCGC CGCCAACGCC CAAAAGCCCG GGGTTGCCAC 660
 CGGCCCCGCC GGACCCACCG GTCCCGCCGA TCCCCCGTT GCCGCCGGTG CCGCCGCCAT 720
 TGGTGCTGCT GAAGCCGTTA GCGCCGGTTC CGCSGGTTCC GGCGGTGGCG CCNTGGCCGC 780
 CGGCCCCGCC GTTGCCGTAC AGCCACCCCC CGGTGGCGCC GTTGCCGCCA TTGCCGCCAT 840
 TGCCGCCGTT GCCGCCATTG CCGCCGTTCC CGCCGCCACC GCCGGNTTGG CCGCCGGCGC 900
 CGCCGGCGGC CGC 913

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1872 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:

GACTACGTTG GTGTAGAAAA ATCCTGCCGC CCGGACCCTT AAGGCTGGGA CAATTTCTGA 60
 TAGCTACCCC GACACAGGAG GTTACGGGAT GAGCAATTCG CGCCGCCGCT CACTCAGGTG 120
 GTCATGGTTG CTGAGCGTGC TGGCTGCCGT CGGGCTGGGC CTGGCCACGG CGCCGGCCCA 180
 GGCGGCCCCG CCGGCCTTGT CGCAGGACCG GTTCGCCGAC TTCCCCGCGC TGCCCCCTGA 240

AACCCGTCAA CGTCGACTAG GCCGAAGTTG CGTCGACGCG TTGCTCGAAA CGCCCTTGTG 660
 AACGGTGTCA ACGGCACCCG AAAACTGACC CCCTGACGGC ATCTGAAAAT TGACCCCTA 720
 GACCGGGCGG TTGGTGGTTA TTCTTCGGTG GTTCCGGCTG GTGGGACGCG GCCGAGGTCG 780
 CGGTCTTTGA GCCGGTAGCT GTCGCCTTTG AGGGCGACGA CTTCAGCATG GTGGACGAGG 840
 CGGTCGATCA TGGCGGCAGC AACGACGTCG TCGCCGCCGA AAACCTCGCC CCACCGGCCG 900
 AAGGCCTTAT TGGACGTGAC GATCAAGCTG GCCCGCTCAT ACCGGGAGGA CACCAGCTGG 960
 AAGAAGAGGT TGGCGGCCTC GGGCTCAAAC GGAATGTAAC CGACTTCGTC AACCACCAGG 1020
 AGCGGATAGC GGCCAAACCG GGTGAGTTCG GCGTAGATGC GCCCGGCGTG GTGAGCCTCG 1080
 GCGAACCGTG CTACCCATTC GGC GGCGGTG GCGAACAGCA CCCGATGACC GGCCTGACAC 1140
 GCGCGTATCG CCAGGCCGAC CGCAAGATGA GTCTTCCCGG TGCCAGGCGG GGCCCAAAAA 1200
 CACGACGTTA TCGCGGGCGG TGATGAAATC CAGGGTGCCC AGATGTGCGA TGGTGTGCGG 1260
 TTTGAGGCCA CGAGCATGCT CAAAGTCGAA CTCTTCCAAC GACTTCCGAA CCGGGAAGCG 1320
 GGCGGCGCGG ATGCGGCCCT CACCACCATG GGACTCCCGG GCTGACACTT CCCGCTGCAG 1380
 GCAGGCGGCC AGGTATTCTT CGTGGCTCCA GTTCTCGGCG CGGGCGCGAT CGGCCAGCCG 1440
 GGACACTGAC TCACGCAGGG TGGGAGCTTT CAATGCTCTT GT 1482

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:19:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 876 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:

GAATTCGGCA CGAGCCGGCG ATAGCTTCTG GGCCGCGGCC GACCAGATGG CTCGAGGGTT 60

CGTGCTCGGG GCCACGCGG GGCACACCAC CCTGACCGGT GAGGGCCTGC AACACGCCGA 120
 CGGTCACTCG TTGCTGCTGG ACGCCACCAA CCCGGCGGTG GTTGCCTACG ACCCGGCCTT 180
 CGCCTACGAA ATCGGCTACA TCGNGGAAAG CGGACTGGCC AGGATGTGCG GGGAGAACCC 240
 GGAGAACATC TTCTTCTACA TCACCGTCTA CAACGAGCCG TACGTGCAGC CGCCGGAGCC 300
 GGAGAACTTC GATCCCGAGG GCGTGCTGGG GGGTATCTAC CGNTATCACG CGGCCACCGA 360
 GCAACGCACC AACAAGGNGC AGATCCTGGC CTCCGGGGTA GCGATGCCCC CGGCGCTGCG 420
 GGCAGCACAG ATGCTGGCCG CCGAGTGGGA TGTCGCCGCC GACGTGTGGT CGGTGACCAG 480
 TTGGGGCGAG CTAAACCGCG ACGGGGTGGT CATCGAGACC GAGAAGCTCC GCCACCCCGA 540
 TCGGCCGGCG GCGTGCCCT ACGTGACGAG AGCGCTGGAG AATGCTCGGG GCCCGGTGAT 600
 CGCGGTGTCG GACTGGATGC GCGCGGTCCC CGAGCAGATC CGACCGTGGG TGCCGGGCAC 660
 ATACCTCACG TTGGGCACCG ACGGGTTCGG TTTTTCGAC ACTCGGCCCG CCGGTCGTGCG 720
 TTAATTCAAC ACCGACGCCG AATCCCAGGT TGGTCGCGGT TTTGGGAGGG GTTGGCCGGG 780
 TCGACGGGTG AATATCGACC CATTCGGTGC CGGTCGTGGG CCGCCCGCCC AGTTACCCGG 840
 ATTCGACGAA GGTGGGGGGT TCGCCCCGAN TAAGTT 876

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1021 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:

ATCCCCCGG GCTGCAGGAA TTCGGCACGA GAGACAAAAT TCCACGCGTT AATGCAGGAA 60

CAGATTCATA ACGAATTCAC AGCGGCACAA CAATATGTCG CGATCGCGGT TTATTTTCGAC 120
 AGCGAAGACC TGCCGCAGTT GGCGAAGCAT TTTTACAGCC AAGCGGTCGA GGAACGAAAC 180
 CATGCAATGA TGCTCGTGCA ACACCTGCTC GACCGCGACC TTCGTGTCGA AATTCCCGGC 240
 GTAGACACGG TGCGAAACCA GTTCGACAGA CCCC GCGAGG CACTGGCGCT GCGGCTCGAT 300
 CAGGAACGCA CAGTCACCGA CCAGGTCCGT CGGCTGACAG CGGTGGCCCG CGACGAGGGC 360
 GATTTCTCG GCGAGCAGTT CATGCAGTGG TTCTTGACAG AACAGATCGA AGAGGTGGCC 420
 TTGATGGCAA CCCTGGTGCG GGTGCGCAT CGGGCCGGGG CCAACCTGTT CGAGCTAGAG 480
 AACTTCGTCG CACGTGAAGT GGATGTGGCG CCGGCCGCAT CAGGCGCCCC GCACGCTGCC 540
 GGGGGCCGCC TCTAGATCCC TGGGGGGGAT CAGCGAGTGG TCCCGTTCGC CCGCCCGTCT 600
 TCCAGCCAGG CCTTGGTGCG GCCGGGGTGG TGAGTACCAA TCCAGGCCAC CCGACCTCC 660
 CGGNAAAAGT CGATGTCCTC GTACTCATCG ACGTTCCAGG AGTACACCGC CCGGCCCTGA 720
 GCTGCCGAGC GGTCAACGAG TTGCGGATAT TCCTTTAACG CAGGCAGTGA GGGTCCCACG 780
 GCGGTTGGCC CGACCGCCGT GGCCGCACTG CTGGTCAGGT ATCGGGGGGT CTTGGCGAGC 840
 AACAACGTCG GCAGGAGGGG TGGAGCCCGC CGGATCCGCA GACCGGGGGG GCGAAAACGA 900
 CATCAACACC GCACGGGATC GATCTGCGGA GGGGGGTGCG GGAATACCGA ACCGGTGTAG 960
 GAGCGCCAGC AGTTGTTTTT CCACCAGCGA AGCGTTTTTCG GGTCATCGGN GGCNNTTAAG 1020
 T 1021

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 321 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:

CGTGCCGACG AACGGAAGAA CACAACCATG AAGATGGTGA AATCGATCGC CGCAGGTCTG	60
ACCGCCGCGG CTGCAATCGG CGCCGCTGCG GCCGGTGTGA CTTCGATCAT GGCTGGCGGN	120
CCGGTCGTAT ACCAGATGCA GCCGGTCGTC TTCGGCGCGC CACTGCCGTT GGACCCGGNA	180
TCCGCCCTG ANGTCCCGAC CGCCGCCAG TGGACCAGNC TGCTCAACAG NCTCGNCGAT	240
CCCAACGTGT CGTTTGNGAA CAAGGGNAGT CTGGTCGAGG GNGGNATCGG NGGNANCGAG	300
GGNGNGNATC GNCGANACA A	321

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 373 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:

TCTTATCGGT TCCGGTTGGC GACGGGTTTT GGGNGCGGGT GGTTAACCCG CTCGGCCAGC	60
CGATCGACGG GCGCGGAGAC GTCGACTCCG ATACTCGGCG CGCGCTGGAG CTCCAGGCGC	120
CCTCGGTGGT GNACCGGCAA GGC GTGAAGG AGCCGTTGNA GACCGGGATC AAGGCGATTG	180
ACGCGATGAC CCCGATCGGC CGCGGGCAGC GCCAGCTGAT CATCGGGGAC CGCAAGACCG	240
GCAAAAACCG CCGTCTGTGT CGGACACCAT CCTCAAACCA GCGGGAAGAA CTGGGAGTCC	300
GGTGGATCCC AAGAAGCAGG TGC GCTTGTG TATACGTTGG CCATCGGGCA AGAAGGGGAA	360
CTTACCATCG CCG	373

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:23:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 352 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:23:

GTGACGCCGT GATGGGATTC CTGGGCGGGG CCGGTCCGCT GGCGGTGGTG GATCAGCAAC	60
TGGTTACCCG GGTGCCGCAA GGCTGGTCGT TTGCTCAGGC AGCCGCTGTG CCGGTGGTGT	120
TCTTGACGGC CTGGTACGGG TTGGCCGATT TAGCCGAGAT CAAGGCGGGC GAATCGGTGC	180
TGATCCATGC CCGTACCGGC GGTGTGGGCA TGGCGGCTGT GCAGCTGGCT CGCCAGTGGG	240
GCGTGGAGGT TTTCGTCACC GCCAGCCGTG GNAAGTGGGA CACGCTGCGC GCCATNGNGT	300
TTGACGACGA NCCATATCGG NGATTCCNC ACATNCGAAG TTCCGANGGA GA	352

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:24:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 726 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:

GAAATCCGCG TTCATTCCGT TCGACCAGCG GCTGGCGATA ATCGACGAAG TGATCAAGCC	60
GCGGTTGCGG GCGCTCATGG GTCACAGCGA GTAATCAGCA AGTTCTCTGG TATATCGCAC	120
CTAGCGTCCA GTTGCTTGCC AGATCGCTTT CGTACCGTCA TCGCATGTAC CGGTTCGCGT	180
GCCGCACGCT CATGCTGGCG GCGTGCATCC TGGCCACGGG TGTGGCGGGT CTCGGGGTCG	240

GCGCGCAGTC CGCAGCCCAA ACCGCGCCGG TGCCCGACTA CTACTGGTGC CCGGGGCAGC 300
 CTTTCGACCC CGCATGGGGG CCCAACTGGG ATCCCTACAC CTGCCATGAC GACTTCCACC 360
 GCGACAGCGA CGGCCCCGAC CACAGCCGCG ACTACCCCGG ACCCATCCTC GAAGGTCCCG 420
 TGCTTGACGA TCCCGGTGCT GCGCCGCCGC CCCCGGCTGC CGGTGGCGGC GCATAGCGCT 480
 CGTTGACCGG GCCGCATCAG CGAATACGCG TATAAACCCG GGCCTGCCCC CGGCAAGCTA 540
 CGACCCCCGG CGGGGCAGAT TTACGCTCCC GTGCCGATGG ATCGCGCCGT CCGATGACAG 600
 AAAATAGGCG ACGGTTTTGG CAACCGCTTG GAGGACGCTT GAAGGGAACC TGTCATGAAC 660
 GGCGACAGCG CCTCCACCAT CGACATCGAC AAGGTTGTTA CCCGCACACC CGTTCGCCGG 720
 ATCGTG 726

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 580 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:

CGCGACGACG ACGAACGTCG GGCCCACCAC CGCCTATGCG TTGATGCAGG CGACCGGGAT 60
 GGTCGCCGAC CATATCCAAG CATGCTGGGT GCCCACTGAG CGACCTTTTG ACCAGCCGGG 120
 CTGCCCCGATG GCGGCCCCGGT GAAGTCATTG CGCCGGGGCT TGTGCACCTG ATGAACCCGA 180
 ATAGGGAACA ATAGGGGGGT GATTTGGCAG TTCAATGTCG GGTATGGCTG GAAATCCAAT 240
 GGCGGGGCAT GCTCGGCGCC GACCAGGCTC GCGCAGGCGG GCCAGCCCGA ATCTGGAGGG 300
 AGCACTCAAT GGCGGCGATG AAGCCCCGGA CCGGCGACGG TCCTTTGGAA GCAACTAAGG 360

AGGGGCGCGG CATTGTGATG CGAGTACCAC TTGAGGGTGG CGGTCGCCTG GTCGTGAGC 420
 TGACACCCGA CGAAGCCGCC GCACTGGGTG ACGAACTCAA AGGCGTTACT AGCTAAGACC 480
 AGCCCAACGG CGAATGGTCG GCGTTACGCG CACACCTTCC GGTAGATGTC CAGTGTCTGC 540
 TCGGCGATGT ATGCCAGGA GAACTCTTGG ATACAGCGCT 580

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 160 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:

AACGGAGGCG CCGGGGGTTT TGGCGGGGCC GGGGCGGTGCG GCGGCAACGG CGGGGCCGGC 60
 GGTACCGCCG GGTGTTCGG TGTCGGCGGG GCCGGTGGGG CCGGAGGCAA CGGCATCGCC 120
 GGTGTCACGG GTACGTCGGC CAGCACACCG GGTGGATCCG 160

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 272 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27:

GACACCGATA CGATGGTGAT GTACCCAAC GTTGTCGACA CGCTCGAGGC GTTCACGATC 60
 CAGCGCACAC CCGACGGCGT GACCATCGGC GATGCGGCCC CGTTCGCGGA GCGGGCTGCC 120

AAGGCGATGG GAATCGACAA GCTGCGGGTA ATTCATACCG GAATGGACCC CGTCGTCGCT	180
GAACGCGAAC AGTGGGACGA CGGCAACAAC ACGTTGGCGT TGGCGCCCGG TGTCGTTGTC	240
GCCTACGAGC GCAACGTACA GACCAACGCC CG	272

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:28:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 317 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:28:

GCAGCCGGTG GTTCTCGGAC TATCTGCGCA CGGTGACGCA GCGCGACGTG CGCGAGCTGA	60
AGCGGATCGA GCAGACGGAT CGCCTGCCGC GGTTTCATGCG CTACCTGGCC GCTATCACCG	120
CGCAGGAGCT GAACGTGGCC GAAGCGGCGC GGGTCATCGG GGTGACGCG GGGACGATCC	180
GTTCGGATCT GGCCTGGTTC GAGACGGTCT ATCTGGTACA TCGCCTGCCC GCCTGGTCGC	240
GGAATCTGAC CGCGAAGATC AAGAAGCGGT CAAAGATCCA CGTCGTCGAC AGTGGCTTCG	300
CGGCCTGGTT GCGCGGG	317

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:29:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 182 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:29:

GATCGTGGAG CTGTGATGA ACAGCGTTGC CGGACGCGCG GCGGCCAGCA CGTCGGTGTA	60
GCAGCGCCGG ACCACCTCGC CGGTGGGAG CATGGTGATG ACCACGTCGG CCTCGGCCAC	120
C&CTTCGGGC GCGCTACGAA ACACGCGAC ACCGTGCGCG GCGGCGCCGG ACGCCGCCGT	180
GG	182

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:30:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 308 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:30:

GATCGCGAAG TTTGGTGAGC AGGTGGTCGA CGCGAAAGTC TGGGCGCCTG CGAAGCGGGT	60
CGGCGTTCAC GAGGCGAAGA CACGCCTGTC CGAGCTGCTG CGGCTCGTCT ACGGCGGGCA	120
GAGGTTGAGA TTGCCC GCCG CGGCGAGCCG GTAGCAAAGC TTGTGCCGCT GCATCCTCAT	180
GAGACTCGGC GGTTAGGCAT TGACCATGGC GTGTACCGCG TGCCCGACGA TTTGGACGCT	240
CCGTTGTCAG ACGACGTGCT CGAACGCTTT CACCGGTGAA GCGCTACCTC ATCGACACCC	300
ACGTTTGG	308

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:31:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 267 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:31:

CCGACGACGA GCAACTCACG TGGATGATGG TCGGCAGCGG CATTGAGGAC GGAGAGAATC	60
CGGCCGAAGC TGCCGCGCGG CAAGTGCTCA TAGTGACCGG CCGTAGAGGG CTCCCCCGAT	120
GGCACC GGAC TATTCTGGTG TGCCGCTGGC CGGTAAGAGC GGGTAAAAGA ATGTGAGGGG	180
ACACGATGAG CAATCACACC TACCGAGTGA TCGAGATCGT CGGGACCTCG CCCGACGGCG	240
TCGACGCGGC AATCCAGGGC GGTCTGG	267

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:32:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1539 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:32:

CTCGTGCCGA AAGAATGTGA GGGGACACGA TGAGCAATCA CACCTACCGA GTGATCGAGA	60
TCGTGCGGAC CTCGCCCCGAC GGCCTCGACG CGGCAATCCA GGGCGGTCTG GCCCGAGCTG	120
CGCAGACCAT GCGCGCGCTG GACTGGTTCG AAGTACAGTC AATTCGAGGC CACCTGGTCG	180
ACGGAGCGGT CGCGCACTTC CAGGTGACTA TGAAAGTCGG CTTCCGCTGG AGGATTCCTG	240
AACCTTCAAG CGCGGCCGAT AACTGAGGTG CATCATTAAG CGACTTTTCC AGAACATCCT	300
GACGCGCTCG AAACGCGGTT CAGCCGACGG TGGCTCCGCC GAGGCGCTGC CTCCAAAATC	360
CCTGCGACAA TTCGTGCGCG GCGCCTACAA GGAAGTCGGT GCTGAATTCG TCGGGTATCT	420
GGTCGACCTG TGTGGGCTGC AGCCGGACGA AGCGGTGCTC GACGTCGGCT GCGGCTCGGG	480
GCGGATGGCG TTGCCGCTCA CCGGCTATCT GAACAGCGAG GGACGCTACG CCGGCTTCGA	540

TATCTCGCAG AAAGCCATCG CGTGGTGCCA GGAGCACATC ACCTCGGCGC ACCCCAACCTT 600
 CCAGTTCGAG GTCTCCGACA TCTACAACTC GCTGTACAAC CCGAAAGGGA AATACCAGTC 660
 ACTAGACTTT CGCTTTCCAT ATCCGGATGC GTCGTTGAT GTGGTGTTTC TTACCTCGGT 720
 GTTCACCCAC ATGTTTCCGC CGGACGTGGA GCACTATCTG GACGAGATCT CCCGCGTGCT 780
 GAAGCCCGGC GGACGATGCC TGTGCACGTA CTTCTTGCTC AATGACGAGT CGTTAGCCCA 840
 CATCGCGGAA GGAAAGAGTG CGCACAACTT CCAGCATGAG GGACCGGGTT ATCGGACAAT 900
 CCACAAGAAG CGGCCCGAAG AAGCAATCGG CTTGCCGGAG ACCTTCGTCA GGGATGTCTA 960
 TGGCAAGTTC GGCCTCGCCG TGCACGAACC ATTGCACTAC GGCTCATGGA GTGGCCGGGA 1020
 ACCACGCCTA AGCTTCCAGG ACATCGTCAT CGCGACCAA ACCGCGAGCT AGGTCGGCAT 1080
 CCGGGAAGCA TCGCGACACC GTGGCGCCGA GCGCCGCTGC CGGCAGGCCG ATTAGGCGGG 1140
 CAGATTAGCC CGCCGCGGCT CCCGGCTCCG AGTACGGCGC CCCGAATGGC GTCACCGGCT 1200
 GGTAACCACG CTTGCGCGCC TGGGCGGCGG CCTGCCGGAT CAGGTGGTAG ATGCCGACAA 1260
 AGCCTGCGTG ATCGGTCATC ACCAACGGTG ACAGCAGCCG GTTGTGCACC AGCGCGAACG 1320
 CCACCCCGGT CTCCGGGTCT GTCCAGCCGA TCGAGCCGCC CAAGCCCACA TGACCAAACC 1380
 CCGGCATCAC GTTGCCGATC GGCATACCGT GATAGCCAAG ATGAAAATTT AAGGGCACCA 1440
 ATAGATTTTCG ATCCGGCAGA ACTTGCCGTC GGTTGCGGGT CAGGCCCGTG ACCAGCTCCC 1500
 GCGACAAGAA CCGTATGCCG TCGATCTCGC CTCGTGCCG 1539

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:33:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 851 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:33:

CTGCAGGGTG GCGTGGATGA GCGTCACCGC GGGGCAGGCC GAGCTGACCG CCGCCCAGGT 60
 CCGGGTTGCT GCGGCGGCCT ACGAGACGGC GTATGGGCTG ACGGTGCCCC CGCCGGTGAT 120
 CGCCGAGAAC CGTGCTGAAC TGATGATTCT GATAGCGACC AACCTCTTGG GGCAAAACAC 180
 CCCGGCGATC GCGGTCAACG AGGCCGAATA CGGCGAGATG TGGGCCCAAG ACGCCGCCGC 240
 GATGTTTGGC TACGCCGCGG CGACGGCGAC GGCACGGCG ACGTTGCTGC CGTTCGAGGA 300
 GGCGCCGGAG ATGACCAGCG CGGGTGGGCT CCTCGAGCAG GCCGCCGCGG TCGAGGAGGC 360
 CTCCGACACC GCCGCGGCGA ACCAGTTGAT GAACAATGTG CCCAGGCGC TGAAACAGTT 420
 GGCCCAGCCC ACGCAGGGCA CCACGCCTTC TTCCAAGCTG GGTGGCCTGT GGAAGACGGT 480
 CTCGCCGCAT CGGTCGCCGA TCAGCAACAT GGTGTCGATG GCCAACAACC ACATGTCGAT 540
 GACCAACTCG GGTGTGTCGA TGACCAACAC CTTGAGCTCG ATGTTGAAGG GCTTTGCTCC 600
 GGCGGCGGCC GCCCAGGCCG TGCAAACCGC GGCGCAAAAC GGGGTCCGGG CGATGAGCTC 660
 GCTGGGCAGC TCGCTGGGTT CTTGCGGTCT GGGCGGTGGG GTGGCCGCCA ACTTGGGTCTG 720
 GGCGGCCTCG GTACGGTATG GTCACCGGGA TGGCGGAAAA TATGCANAGT CTGGTCGGCG 780
 GAACGGTGGT CCGGCGTAAG GTTTACCCCC GTTTTCTGGA TGCGGTGAAC TTCGTCAACG 840
 GAAACAGTTA C 851

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:34:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 254 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:34:

GATCGATCGG GCGGAAATTT GGACCAGATT CGCCTCCGGC GATAACCCAA TCAATCGAAC	60
CTAGATTTAT TCCGTCCAGG GGCCCGAGTA ATGGCTCGCA GGAGAGGAAC CTTACTGCTG	120
CGGGCACCTG TCGTAGGTCC TCGATACGGC GGAAGGCGTC GACATTTTCC ACCGACACCC	180
CCATCCAAAC GTTCGAGGGC CACTCCAGCT TGTGAGCGAG GCGACGCAGT CGCAGGCTGC	240
GCTTGGTCAA GATC	254

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:35:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1227 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:35:

GATCCTGACC GAAGCGGCCG CCGCCAAGGC GAAGTCGCTG TTGGACCAGG AGGGACGGGA	60
CGATCTGGCG CTGCGGATCG CGGTTAGCC GGGGGGGTGC GCTGGATTGC GCTATAACCT	120
TTTCTTCGAC GACCGGACGC TGGATGGTGA CCAAACCGCG GAGTTCGGTG GTGTCAGGTT	180
GATCGTGGAC CGGATGAGCG CGCCGTATGT GGAAGGCGCG TCGATCGATT TCGTCGACAC	240
TATTGAGAAG CAAGGTTAC CATCGACAAT CCCAACGCCA CCGGCTCCTG CGCGTGCGGG	300
GATTCGTTCA ACTGATAAAA CGCTAGTACG ACCCCGCGGT GCGCAACACG TACGAGCACA	360
CCAAGACCTG ACCGCGCTGG AAAAGCAACT GAGCGATGCC TTGCACCTGA CCGCGTGGCG	420
GGCCGCCGGC GGCAGGTGTC ACCTGCATGG TGAACAGCAC CTGGGCCTGA TATTGCGACC	480
AGTACACGAT TTTGTCGATC GAGGTCACCT CGACCTGGGA GAACTGCTTG CGGAACGCGT	540

CGCTGCTCAG CTTGGCCAAG GCCTGATCGG AGCGCTTGTC GCGCACGCCG TCGTGGATAC 600
 CGCACAGCGC ATTGCGAACG ATGGTGTCCA CATCGCGGTT CTCCAGCGCG TTGAGGTATC 660
 CCTGAATCGC GGTTTTGGCC GGTCCCTCCG AGAATGTGCC TGCCGTGTTG GCTCCGTTGG 720
 TCGGGACCCC GTATATGATC GCCGCCGTCA TAGCCGACAC CAGCGCGAGG GCTACCACAA 780
 TGCCGATCAG CAGCCGCTTG TGCCGTCGCT TCGGGTAGGA CACCTGCGGC GGCACGCCGG 840
 GATATGCGGC GGGCGGCAGC GCCGCGTCGT CTGCCGGTCC CGGGGCGAAG GCCGGTTCGG 900
 CGGCGCCGAG GTCGTGGGGG TAGTCCAGGG CTTGGGGTTC GTGGGATGAG GGCTCGGGGT 960
 ACGGCGCCGG TCCGTTGGTG CCGACACCGG GGTTCGGCGA GTGGGGACCG GGCATTGTGG 1020
 TTCTCCTAGG GTGGTGGACG GGACCAGCTG CTAGGGCGAC AACCGCCCGT CGCGTCAGCC 1080
 GGCAGCATCG GCAATCAGGT GAGCTCCCTA GGCAGGCTAG CGCAACAGCT GCCGTCAGCT 1140
 CTCAACGCGA CGGGGCGGGC CGCGGCGCCG ATAATGTTGA AAGACTAGGC AACCTTAGGA 1200
 ACGAAGGACG GAGATTTTGT GACGATC 1227

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:36:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 181 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:36:

GCGGTGTCGG CGGATCCGGC GGGTGGTTGA ACGGCAACGG CGGGGCCGGC GGGGCCGGCG 60
 GGACCGGCGC TAACGGTGGT GCCGGCGGCA ACGCCTGGTT GTTCGGGGCC GGCGGGTCCG 120
 GCGGNGCCGG CACCAATGGT GGNGTCGGCG GGTCCGGCGG ATTTGTCTAC GGCAACGGCG 180
 G 181

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:37:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 290 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:37:

GCGGTGTCGG CGGATCCGGC GGGTGGTTGA ACGGCAACGG CGGTGTCGGC GGCCGGGGCG	60
GCGACGGCGT CTTTGCCGGT GCCGGCGGCC AGGGCGGCCT CGGTGGGCAG GGCGGCAATG	120
GCGGCGGCTC CACCGGCGGC AACGGCGGTC TTGGCGGCGC GGGCGGTGGC GGAGGCAACG	180
CCCCGGACGG CGGCTTCGGT GGCAACGGCG GTAAGGGTGG CCAGGGCGGN ATTGGCGGCG	240
GCACTCAGAG CGCGACCGGC CTCGGNGGTG ACGGCGGTGA CGGCGGTGAC	290

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:38:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 34 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:38:

GATCCAGTGG CATGGNGGGT GTCAGTGGAA GCAT	34
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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:39:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 155 base pairs

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:39:

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:40:

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:40:

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:41:

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:41:

GATCCACCGC GGGTGCAGAC GGTGCCC GCGCCACCCC GACCAGCGGC GGCAACGGCG 60
 GCACCGGCGG CAACGGCGCG AACGCCACCG TCGTCGGNGG GGCCGGCGGG GCCGGCGGCA 120
 AGGGCGGCAA CG 132

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:42:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 132 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:42:

GATCGGCGGC CGGNACGGNC GGGGACGGCG GCAAGGGCGG NAACGGGGGC GCCGNAGCCA 60
 CCNGCCAAGA ATCCTCCGNG TCCNCCAATG GCGCGAATGG CGGACAGGGC GGCAACGGCG 120
 GCANCGGCGG CA 132

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:43:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 702 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:43:

CGGCACGAGG ATCGGTACCC CGCGGCATCG GCAGCTGCCG ATTCGCCGGG TTTCCCCACC 60
 CGAGGAAAGC CGCTACCAGA TGGCGCTGCC GAAGTAGGGC GATCCGTTG CGATGCCGGC 120

ATGAACGGGC GGCATCAAAT TAGTGCAGGA ACCTTTCAGT TTAGCGACGA TAATGGCTAT 180
 AGCACTAAGG AGGATGATCC GATATGACGC AGTCGCAGAC CGTGACGGTG GATCAGCAAG 240
 AGATTTTGAA CAGGGCCAAC GAGGTGGAGG CCCCAGTGGC GGACCCACCG ACTGATGTCC 300
 CCATCACACC GTGCGAACTC ACGGNGGNTA AAAACGCCGC CCAACAGNTG GTNTTGTCCG 360
 CCGACAACAT GCGGGAATAC CTGGCGGCCG GTGCCAAGA GCGGCAGCGT CTGGCGACCT 420
 CGCTGCGCAA CGCGGCCAAG GNGTATGGCG AGGTTGATGA GGAGGCTGCG ACCGCGCTGG 480
 ACAACGACGG CGAAGGAACT GTGCAGGCAG AATCGGCCGG GGCCGTCGGA GGGGACAGTT 540
 CGGCCGAACT AACCGATACG CCGAGGGTGG CCACGGCCGG TGAACCCAAC TTCATGGATC 600
 TCAAAGAAGC GGCAAGGAAG CTCGAAACGG GCGACCAAGG CGCATCGCTC GCGCACTGNG 660
 GGGATGGGTG GAACACTTNC ACCCTGACGC TGCAAGGCGA CG 702

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:44:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 298 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:44:

GAAGCCGCAG CGCTGTCGGG CGACGTGGCG GTCAAAGCGG CATCGCTCGG TGGCGGTGGA 60
 GGCGGCGGGG TGCCGTCGGC GCCGTTGGGA TCCGCGATCG GGGGCGCCGA ATCGGTGCGG 120
 CCCGCTGGCG CTGGTGACAT TGCCGGCTTA GGCCAGGGAA GGGCCGGCGG CGGCGCCGCG 180
 CTGGGCGGCG GTGGCATGGG AATGCCGATG GGTGCCGCGC ATCAGGGACA AGGGGGCGCC 240
 AAGTCCAAGG GTTCTCAGCA GGAAGACGAG GCGCTCTACA CCGAGGATCC TCGTGCCG 298

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:45:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1058 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:45:

CGGCACGAGG ATCGAATCGC GTCGCCGGGA GCACAGCGTC GCACTGCACC AGTGGAGGAG 60

CCATGACCTA CTCGCCGGGT AACCCCGGAT ACCCGCAAGC GCAGCCCGCA GGCTCCTACG 120

GAGGCGTCAC ACCCTCGTTC GCCCACGCCG ATGAGGGTGC GAGCAAGCTA CCGATGTACC 180

TGAACATCGC GGTGGCAGTG CTCGGTCTGG CTGCGTACTT CGCCAGCTTC GGCCCAATGT 240

TCACCCTCAG TACCGAACTC GGGGGGGGTG ATGGCGCAGT GTCCGGTGAC ACTGGGCTGC 300

CGGTCGGGGT GGCTCTGCTG GCTGCGCTGC TTGCCGGGGT GGTCTGGTG CCTAAGGCCA 360

AGAGCCATGT GACGGTAGTT GCGGTGCTCG GGGTACTCGG CGTATTTCTG ATGGTCTCGG 420

CGACGTTTAA CAAGCCCAGC GCCTATTCGA CCGGTTGGGC ATTGTGGGTT GTGTTGGCTT 480

TCATCGTGTT CCAGGCGGTT GCGGCAGTCC TGGCGCTCTT GGTGGAGACC GGCCTATCA 540

CCGCGCCGGC GCCGCGGCC AAGTTCGACC CGTATGGACA GTACGGGCGG TACGGGCAGT 600

ACGGGCAGTA CGGGGTGCAG CCGGGTGGGT ACTACGGTCA GCAGGGTGCT CAGCAGGCCG 660

CGGGACTGCA GTCGCCCGGC CCGCAGCAGT CTCCGAGCC TCCCGGATAT GGGTCGCAGT 720

ACGGCGGCTA TTCGTCCAGT CCGAGCCAAT CGGGCAGTGG ATACACTGCT CAGCCCCCGG 780

CCCAGCCGCC GGCGCAGTCC GGGTCGCAAC AATCGCACCA GGGCCCATCC ACGCCACCTA 840

CCGGCTTTCC GAGCTTCAGC CCACCACCAC CGGTCAGTGC CGGGACGGGG TCGCAGGCTG 900

GTTGCGCTCC AGTCAACTAT TCAAACCCCA GCGGGGGCGA GCAGTCGTCG TCCCCGGGG 960

GGGCGCCGGT CTAACCGGGC GTTCCCGCGT CCGGTCGCGC GTGTGCGCGA AGAGTGAACA 1020

GGGTGTCAGC AAGCGCGGAC GATCCTCGTG CCGAATTC 1058

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:46:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 327 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:46:

CGGCACGAGA GACCGATGCC GCTACCCTCG CGCAGGAGGC AGGTAATTTT GAGCGGATCT	60
CCGGCGACCT GAAAACCCAG ATCGACCAGG TGGAGTCGAC GGCAGGTTCTG TTGCAGGGCC	120
AGTGGCGCGG CGCGGCGGGG ACGGCCGCCC AGGCCGCGGT GGTGCGCTTC CAAGAAGCAG	180
CCAATAAGCA GAAGCAGGAA CTCGACGAGA TCTCGACGAA TATTCGTCAG GCCGGCGTCC	240
AATACTCGAG GGCCGACGAG GAGCAGCAGC AGGCGCTGTC CTCGCAAATG GGCTTCTGAC	300
CCGCTAATAC GAAAAGAAAC GGAGCAA	327

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:47:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:47:

CGGTCGCGAT GATGGCGTTG TCGAACGTGA CCGATTCTGT ACCGCCGTCG TTGAGATCAA	60
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TCTTCATCAG GAAGTGCACA CCGGCCACCC TGCCCTCGGN TACCTTTTCGG 170

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 127 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

CCGGGGGTGG CGGCGGAACC GGTGGGTTGC TCTTCGGCAA CGGCGGTGCC GGCGGGCACG 120

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:49:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 81 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

CGGCGGCTCC GGCCTCAACG G 81

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:50:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 149 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:50:

GATCAGGGCT GGCCGGCTCC GGCCAGAAGG GCGGTAACGG AGGAGCTGCC GGATTGTTTG 60
 GCAACGGCGG GGCCGGNGGT GCCGGCGCGT CCAACCAAGC CGGTAACGGC GGNGCCGGCG 120
 GAAACGGTGG TGCCGGTGGG CTGATCTGG 149

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:51:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 355 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:51:

CGGCACGAGA TCACACCTAC CGAGTGATCG AGATCGTCGG GACCTCGCCC GACGGTGTCTG 60
 ACGCGGNAAT CCAGGGCGGT CTGGCCCGAG CTGCGCAGAC CATGCGCGCG CTGGACTGGT 120
 TCGAAGTACA GTCAATTCGA GGCCACCTGG TCGACGGAGC GGTCGCGCAC TTCCAGGTGA 180
 CTATGAAAGT CGGCTTCCGC CTGGAGGATT CCTGAACCTT CAAGCGCGGC CGATAACTGA 240
 GGTGCATCAT TAAGCGACTT TTCCAGAACA TCCTGACGCG CTCGAAACGC GGTTCAGCCG 300
 ACGGTGGCTC CGCCGAGGCG CTGCCTCCAA AATCCCTGCG ACAATTCGTC GGCGG 355

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:52:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 999 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:52:

ATGCATCACC ATCACCATCA CATGCATCAG GTGGACCCCA ACTTGACACG TCGCAAGGGA 60
 CGATTGGCGG CACTGGCTAT CGCGGCGATG GCCAGCGCCA GCCTGGTGAC CGTTGCGGTG 120
 CCCGCGACCG CCAACGCCGA TCGGAGCCA GCGCCCCCGG TACCCACAAC GGCCGCCTCG 180
 CCGCCGTGCA CCGCTGCAGC GCCACCCGCA CCGGCGACAC CTGTTGCCCC CCCACCACCG 240
 GCCGCCGCCA ACACGCCGAA TGCCAGCCG GGCATCCCA ACGCAGCACC TCCGCCGGCC 300
 GACCCGAACG CACCGCCGCC ACCTGTCATT GCCCCAAACG CACCCCAACC TGTCGGATC 360
 GACAACCCGG TTGGAGGATT CAGCTTCGCG CTGCCTGCTG GCTGGGTGGA GTCTGACGCC 420
 GCCCACTTCG ACTACGGTTC AGCACTCCTC AGCAAAACCA CCGGGGACCC GCCATTTCCC 480
 GGACAGCCGC CGCCGGTGGC CAATGACACC CGTATCGTGC TCGGCCGGCT AGACCAAAAG 540
 CTTTACGCCA GCGCCGAAGC CACCGACTCC AAGGCCGCGG CCCGGTTGGG CTCGGACATG 600
 GGTGAGTTCT ATATGCCCTA CCCGGGCACC CGGATCAACC AGGAAACCGT CTCGCTCGAC 660
 GCCAACGGGG TGTCTGGAAG CGCGTCGTAT TACGAAGTCA AGTTCAGCGA TCCGAGTAAG 720
 CCGAACGGCC AGATCTGGAC GGGCGTAATC GGCTCGCCCG CGGCGAACGC ACCGGACGCC 780
 GGGCCCCCTC AGCGCTGGTT TGTGGTATGG CTCGGGACCG CCAACAACCC GGTGGACAAG 840
 GGGCGGCCA AGGCGCTGGC CGAATCGATC CGGCCTTTGG TCGCCCGCC GCCGGCGCCG 900
 GCACCGGCTC CTGCAGAGCC CGCTCCGGCG CCGGCGCCGG CCGGGGAAGT CGCTCCTACC 960

999

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 332 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

Met His His His His His Met His Gln Val Asp Pro Asn Leu Thr
1 5 10 15

Arg Arg Lys Gly Arg Leu Ala Ala Leu Ala Ile Ala Ala Met Ala Ser
20 25 30

Ala Ser Leu Val Thr Val Ala Val Pro Ala Thr Ala Asn Ala Asp Pro
35 40 45

Glu Pro Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Thr Thr Ala Ala Ser Pro Pro Ser Thr
50 55 60

Ala Ala Ala Pro Pro Ala Pro Ala Thr Pro Val Ala Pro Pro Pro Pro
65 70 75 80

Ala Ala Ala Asn Thr Pro Asn Ala Gln Pro Gly Asp Pro Asn Ala Ala
85 90 95

Pro Pro Pro Ala Asp Pro Asn Ala Pro Pro Pro Pro Val Ile Ala Pro
100 105 110

Asn Ala Pro Gln Pro Val Arg Ile Asp Asn Pro Val Gly Gly Phe Ser
115 120 125

Phe Ala Leu Pro Ala Gly Trp Val Glu Ser Asp Ala Ala His Phe Asp
130 135 140

Tyr Gly Ser Ala Leu Leu Ser Lys Thr Thr Gly Asp Pro Pro Phe Pro
145 150 155 160

Gly Gln Pro Pro Pro Val Ala Asn Asp Thr Arg Ile Val Leu Gly Arg
165 170 175

Leu Asp Gln Lys Leu Tyr Ala Ser Ala Glu Ala Thr Asp Ser Lys Ala
180 185 190

Ala Ala Arg Leu Gly Ser Asp Met Gly Glu Phe Tyr Met Pro Tyr Pro
195 200 205

Gly Thr Arg Ile Asn Gln Glu Thr Val Ser Leu Asp Ala Asn Gly Val
210 215 220

Ser Gly Ser Ala Ser Tyr Tyr Glu Val Lys Phe Ser Asp Pro Ser Lys
225 230 235 240

Pro Asn Gly Gln Ile Trp Thr Gly Val Ile Gly Ser Pro Ala Ala Asn
245 250 255

Ala Pro Asp Ala Gly Pro Pro Gln Arg Trp Phe Val Val Trp Leu Gly
260 265 270

Thr Ala Asn Asn Pro Val Asp Lys Gly Ala Ala Lys Ala Leu Ala Glu
275 280 285

Ser Ile Arg Pro Leu Val Ala Pro Pro Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro
290 295 300

Ala Glu Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Gly Glu Val Ala Pro Thr
305 310 315 320

Pro Thr Thr Pro Thr Pro Gln Arg Thr Leu Pro Ala
325 330

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:54:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 20 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

Asp Pro Val Asp Ala Val Ile Asn Thr Thr Xaa Asn Tyr Gly Gln Val
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:55:

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:55:

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:56:

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:56:

Glu Gly Arg

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:57:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:57:

Tyr Tyr Trp Cys Pro Gly Gln Pro Phe Asp Pro Ala Trp Gly Pro
 1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:58:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:58:

Asp Ile Gly Ser Glu Ser Thr Glu Asp Gln Gln Xaa Ala Val
 1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:59:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 13 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:59:

Ala	Glu	Glu	Ser	Ile	Ser	Thr	Xaa	Glu	Xaa	Ile	Val	Pro
1				5						10		

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:60:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 17 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:60:

Asp	Pro	Glu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Pro	Val	Pro	Thr	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala	Pro	Pro
1				5					10					15	

Ala

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:61:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:61:

Ala	Pro	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Xaa	Glu	Glu	Leu	Lys	Gly	Thr	Asp	Thr	Gly
1				5					10					15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:62:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 30 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:62:

Asp Pro Ala Ser Ala Pro Asp Val Pro Thr Ala Ala Gln Gln Thr Ser
 1 5 10 15

Leu Leu Asn Asn Leu Ala Asp Pro Asp Val Ser Phe Ala Asp
 20 25 30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:63:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 187 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:63:

Thr Gly Ser Leu Asn Gln Thr His Asn Arg Arg Ala Asn Glu Arg Lys
 1 5 10 15

Asn Thr Thr Met Lys Met Val Lys Ser Ile Ala Ala Gly Leu Thr Ala
 20 25 30

Ala Ala Ala Ile Gly Ala Ala Ala Ala Gly Val Thr Ser Ile Met Ala
 35 40 45

Gly Gly Pro Val Val Tyr Gln Met Gln Pro Val Val Phe Gly Ala Pro
 50 55 60

Ser Ala Met Glu Leu Leu Gln Ala Ala Gly Xaa
180 185

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:64:

Gly Val Glu Gly Leu Pro Pro Gly Ser Ala Leu Leu Val Val Lys Arg

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:65:

(A) LENGTH: 230 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

Thr Ser Asn Arg Pro Ala Arg Arg Gly Arg Arg Ala Pro Arg Asp Thr
1 5 10 15

Gly Pro Asp Arg Ser Ala Ser Leu Ser Leu Val Arg His Arg Arg Gln
20 25 30

Gln Arg Asp Ala Leu Cys Leu Ser Ser Thr Gln Ile Ser Arg Gln Ser
35 40 45

Asn Leu Pro Pro Ala Ala Gly Gly Ala Ala Asn Tyr Ser Arg Arg Asn
50 55 60

Phe Asp Val Arg Ile Lys Ile Phe Met Leu Val Thr Ala Val Val Leu
65 70 75 80

Leu Cys Cys Ser Gly Val Ala Thr Ala Ala Pro Lys Thr Tyr Cys Glu
85 90 95

Glu Leu Lys Gly Thr Asp Thr Gly Gln Ala Cys Gln Ile Gln Met Ser
100 105 110

Asp Pro Ala Tyr Asn Ile Asn Ile Ser Leu Pro Ser Tyr Tyr Pro Asp
115 120 125

Gln Lys Ser Leu Glu Asn Tyr Ile Ala Gln Thr Arg Asp Lys Phe Leu
130 135 140

Ser Ala Ala Thr Ser Ser Thr Pro Arg Glu Ala Pro Tyr Glu Leu Asn
145 150 155 160

Ile Thr Ser Ala Thr Tyr Gln Ser Ala Ile Pro Pro Arg Gly Thr Gln
165 170 175

Ala Val Val Leu Xaa Val Tyr His Asn Ala Gly Gly Thr His Pro Thr
180 185 190

Thr Thr Tyr Lys Ala Phe Asp Trp Asp Gln Ala Tyr Arg Lys Pro Ile
195 200 205

Thr Tyr Asp Thr Leu Trp Gln Ala Asp Thr Asp Pro Leu Pro Val Val
210 215 220

Phe Pro Ile Val Ala Arg
225 230

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:66:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 132 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:66:

• Thr Ala Ala Ser Asp Asn Phe Gln Leu Ser Gln Gly Gly Gln Gly Phe
 1 5 10 15
 Ala Ile Pro Ile Gly Gln Ala Met Ala Ile Ala Gly Gln Ile Arg Ser
 20 25 30
 Gly Gly Gly Ser Pro Thr Val His Ile Gly Pro Thr Ala Phe Leu Gly
 35 40 45
 Leu Gly Val Val Asp Asn Asn Gly Asn Gly Ala Arg Val Gln Arg Val
 50 55 60
 Val Gly Ser Ala Pro Ala Ala Ser Leu Gly Ile Ser Thr Gly Asp Val
 65 70 75 80
 Ile Thr Ala Val Asp Gly Ala Pro Ile Asn Ser Ala Thr Ala Met Ala
 85 90 95
 Asp Ala Leu Asn Gly His His Pro Gly Asp Val Ile Ser Val Asn Trp
 100 105 110
 Gln Thr Lys Ser Gly Gly Thr Arg Thr Gly Asn Val Thr Leu Ala Glu
 115 120 125
 Gly Pro Pro Ala
 130

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:67:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 100 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:67:

Val Pro Leu Arg Ser Pro Ser Met Ser Pro Ser Lys Cys Leu Ala Ala
 1 5 10 15
 Ala Gln Arg Asn Pro Val Ile Arg Arg Arg Arg Leu Ser Asn Pro Pro
 20 25 30
 Pro Arg Lys Tyr Arg Ser Met Pro Ser Pro Ala Thr Ala Ser Ala Gly
 35 40 45
 Met Ala Arg Val Arg Arg Arg Ala Ile Trp Arg Gly Pro Ala Thr Xaa
 50 55 60
 Ser Ala Gly Met Ala Arg Val Arg Arg Trp Xaa Val Met Pro Xaa Val
 65 70 75 80
 Ile Gln Ser Thr Xaa Ile Arg Xaa Xaa Gly Pro Phe Asp Asn Arg Gly
 85 90 95
 Ser Glu Arg Lys
 100

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:68:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 163 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:68:

Met Thr Asp Asp Ile Leu Leu Ile Asp Thr Asp Glu Arg Val Arg Thr
 1 5 10 15
 Leu Thr Leu Asn Arg Pro Gln Ser Arg Asn Ala Leu Ser Ala Ala Leu
 20 25 30
 Arg Asp Arg Phe Phe Ala Xaa Leu Xaa Asp Ala Glu Xaa Asp Asp Asp

35	40	45
Ile Asp Val Val Ile Leu Thr Gly Ala Asp Pro Val Phe Cys Ala Gly		
50	55	60
Leu Asp Leu Lys Val Ala Gly Arg Ala Asp Arg Ala Ala Gly His Leu		
65	70	75
Thr Ala Val Gly Gly His Asp Gln Ala Gly Asp Arg Arg Asp Gln Arg		
85	90	95
Arg Arg Gly His Arg Arg Ala Arg Thr Gly Ala Val Leu Arg His Pro		
100	105	110
Asp Arg Leu Arg Ala Arg Pro Leu Arg Arg His Pro Arg Pro Gly Gly		
115	120	125
Ala Ala Ala His Leu Gly Thr Gln Cys Val Leu Ala Ala Lys Gly Arg		
130	135	140
His Arg Xaa Gly Pro Val Asp Glu Pro Asp Arg Arg Leu Pro Val Arg		
145	150	155
160		
Asp Arg Arg		

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:69:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 344 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:69:

Met Lys Phe Val Asn His Ile Glu Pro Val Ala Pro Arg Arg Ala Gly
1 5 10 15
Gly Ala Val Ala Glu Val Tyr Ala Glu Ala Arg Arg Glu Phe Gly Arg
20 25 30

Met Pro Met Ser Ser Arg Trp Thr Asn Glu His Thr Ala Glu Leu Pro
260 265 270

Val Ser Arg Gln Asn Pro Thr Gly
340

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 485 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

Gly Val Arg Asp Glu Leu Lys Leu Ser Leu Ala Ala Val Thr Val Leu
65 70 75 80

Cys Lys Ala Ala His Ala Gly Gly Asp Pro Gly Leu Val Phe Leu Asp
305 310 315 320

Val Ala Pro Thr Gly
485

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 267 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:72:

(A) LENGTH: 97 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

Leu Ile Ser Thr Gly Lys Ala Ser His Ala Ser Leu Gly Val Gln Val
1 5 10 15

Thr Asn Asp Lys Asp Thr Pro Gly Ala Lys Ile Val Glu Val Val Ala
20 25 30

Gly Gly Ala Ala Ala Asn Ala Gly Val Pro Lys Gly Val Val Val Thr
35 40 45

Lys Val Asp Asp Arg Pro Ile Asn Ser Ala Asp Ala Leu Val Ala Ala
50 55 60

Val Arg Ser Lys Ala Pro Gly Ala Thr Val Ala Leu Thr Phe Gln Asp
65 70 75 80

Pro Ser Gly Gly Ser Arg Thr Val Gln Val Thr Leu Gly Lys Ala Glu
85 90 95

Gln

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:73:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 364 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:73:

Gly Ala Ala Val Ser Leu Leu Ala Ala Gly Thr Leu Val Leu Thr Ala
 1 5 10 15
 Cys Gly Gly Gly Thr Asn Ser Ser Ser Ser Gly Ala Gly Gly Thr Ser
 20 25 30
 Gly Ser Val His Cys Gly Gly Lys Lys Glu Leu His Ser Ser Gly Ser
 35 40 45
 Thr Ala Gln Glu Asn Ala Met Glu Gln Phe Val Tyr Ala Tyr Val Arg
 50 55 60
 Ser Cys Pro Gly Tyr Thr Leu Asp Tyr Asn Ala Asn Gly Ser Gly Ala
 65 70 75 80
 Gly Val Thr Gln Phe Leu Asn Asn Glu Thr Asp Phe Ala Gly Ser Asp
 85 90 95
 Val Pro Leu Asn Pro Ser Thr Gly Gln Pro Asp Arg Ser Ala Glu Arg
 100 105 110
 Cys Gly Ser Pro Ala Trp Asp Leu Pro Thr Val Phe Gly Pro Ile Ala
 115 120 125
 Ile Thr Tyr Asn Ile Lys Gly Val Ser Thr Leu Asn Leu Asp Gly Pro
 130 135 140
 Thr Thr Ala Lys Ile Phe Asn Gly Thr Ile Thr Val Trp Asn Asp Pro
 145 150 155 160
 Gln Ile Gln Ala Leu Asn Ser Gly Thr Asp Leu Pro Pro Thr Pro Ile
 165 170 175

210 215 220
 Ala Gly Pro Gln Gly Arg Leu His Leu Asp Gly Ala Gly Pro Ser Pro
 225 230 235 240
 Leu Pro Ala Arg Ala Gly Gln Gln Gln Pro Ser Ser Ala Gly Gly Arg
 245 250 255
 Arg Ala Gly Gly Ala Glu Arg Ala Asp Pro Gly Gln Arg Gly Arg His
 260 265 270
 His Gln Gly Gly His Asp Pro Gly Arg Gln Gly Ala Gln Arg Gly Thr
 275 280 285
 Ala Gly Val Ala His Ala Ala Ala Gly Pro Arg Arg Ala Ala Val Arg
 290 295 300
 Asn Arg Pro Arg Arg
 305

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:75:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 580 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:75:

Ser Ala Val Trp Cys Leu Asn Gly Phe Thr Gly Arg His Arg His Gly
 1 5 10 15
 Arg Cys Arg Val Arg Ala Ser Gly Trp Arg Ser Ser Asn Arg Trp Cys
 20 25 30
 Ser Thr Thr Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Ser Lys Thr Pro Thr Gln Ala Ala
 35 40 45
 Ser Pro Leu Glu Arg Arg Phe Thr Cys Cys Ser Pro Ala Val Gly Cys
 50 55 60

Val Gln Gly Asp Asn Ile Ser Val Lys Leu Phe Asp Asp Trp Ser Asn
 115 120 125
 Leu Gly Ser Ile Ser Glu Leu Ser Thr Ser Arg Val Leu Asp Pro Ala
 130 135 140
 Ala Gly Val Thr Gln Leu Leu Ser Gly Val Thr Asn Leu Gln Ala Gln
 145 150 155 160
 Gly Thr Glu Val Ile Asp Gly Ile Ser Thr Thr Lys Ile Thr Gly Thr
 165 170 175
 Ile Pro Ala Ser Ser Val Lys Met Leu Asp Pro Gly Ala Lys Ser Ala
 180 185 190
 Arg Pro Ala Thr Val Trp Ile Ala Gln Asp Gly Ser His His Leu Val
 195 200 205
 Arg Ala Ser Ile Asp Leu Gly Ser Gly Ser Ile Gln Leu Thr Gln Ser
 210 215 220
 Lys Trp Asn Glu Pro Val Asn Val Asp
 225 230

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:77:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 66 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:77:

Val Ile Asp Ile Ile Gly Thr Ser Pro Thr Ser Trp Glu Gln Ala Ala
 1 5 10 15
 Ala Glu Ala Val Gln Arg Ala Arg Asp Ser Val Asp Asp Ile Arg Val
 20 25 30
 Ala Arg Val Ile Glu Gln Asp Met Ala Val Asp Ser Ala Gly Lys Ile

35 40 45
 Thr Tyr Arg Ile Lys Leu Glu Val Ser Phe Lys Met Arg Pro Ala Gln
 50 55 60
 Pro Arg
 65

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:78:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 69 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:78:

Val Pro Pro Ala Pro Pro Leu Pro Pro Leu Pro Pro Ser Pro Ile Ser
 1 5 10 15
 Cys Ala Ser Pro Pro Ser Pro Pro Leu Pro Pro Ala Pro Pro Val Ala
 20 25 30
 Pro Gly Pro Pro Met Pro Pro Leu Asp Pro Trp Pro Pro Ala Pro Pro
 35 40 45
 Leu Pro Tyr Ser Thr Pro Pro Gly Ala Pro Leu Pro Pro Ser Pro Pro
 50 55 60
 Ser Pro Pro Leu Pro
 65

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:79:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 355 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

Met 1	Ser	Asn	Ser	Arg	Arg	Arg	Ser	Leu	Arg	Trp	Ser	Trp	Leu	Ser	
				5				10							15
Val	Leu	Ala	Ala	Val	Gly	Leu	Gly	Leu	Ala	Thr	Ala	Pro	Ala	Gln	Ala
			20					25					30		
Ala	Pro	Pro	Ala	Leu	Ser	Gln	Asp	Arg	Phe	Ala	Asp	Phe	Pro	Ala	Leu
			35				40					45			
Pro	Leu	Asp	Pro	Ser	Ala	Met	Val	Ala	Gln	Val	Ala	Pro	Gln	Val	Val
			50			55						60			
Asn	Ile	Asn	Thr	Lys	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Asn	Asn	Ala	Val	Gly	Ala	Gly	Thr
65					70					75					80
Gly	Ile	Val	Ile	Asp	Pro	Asn	Gly	Val	Val	Leu	Thr	Asn	Asn	His	Val
				85					90					95	
Ile	Ala	Gly	Ala	Thr	Asp	Ile	Asn	Ala	Phe	Ser	Val	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gln
			100					105					110		
Thr	Tyr	Gly	Val	Asp	Val	Val	Gly	Tyr	Asp	Arg	Thr	Gln	Asp	Val	Ala
		115					120					125			
Val	Leu	Gln	Leu	Arg	Gly	Ala	Gly	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ser	Ala	Ala	Ile	Gly
		130				135					140				
Gly	Gly	Val	Ala	Val	Gly	Glu	Pro	Val	Val	Ala	Met	Gly	Asn	Ser	Gly
145					150					155					160
Gly	Gln	Gly	Gly	Thr	Pro	Arg	Ala	Val	Pro	Gly	Arg	Val	Val	Ala	Leu
				165					170					175	
Gly	Gln	Thr	Val	Gln	Ala	Ser	Asp	Ser	Leu	Thr	Gly	Ala	Glu	Glu	Thr
			180					185					190		
Leu	Asn	Gly	Leu	Ile	Gln	Phe	Asp	Ala	Ala	Ile	Gln	Pro	Gly	Asp	Ser
		195					200					205			

1 5 10 15
 Ala Ser Asp Pro Ala Leu Leu Ala Glu Ile Arg Gln Ser Leu Asp Ala
 20 25 30
 Thr Lys Gly Leu Thr Ser Val His Val Ala Val Arg Thr Thr Gly Lys
 35 40 45
 Val Asp Ser Leu Leu Gly Ile Thr Ser Ala Asp Val Asp Val Arg Ala
 50 55 60
 Asn Pro Leu Ala Ala Lys Gly Val Cys Thr Tyr Asn Asp Glu Gln Gly
 65 70 75 80
 Val Pro Phe Arg Val Gln Gly Asp Asn Ile Ser Val Lys Leu Phe Asp
 85 90 95
 Asp Trp Ser Asn Leu Gly Ser Ile Ser Glu Leu Ser Thr Ser Arg Val
 100 105 110
 Leu Asp Pro Ala Ala Gly Val Thr Gln Leu Leu Ser Gly Val Thr Asn
 115 120 125
 Leu Gln Ala Gln Gly Thr Glu Val Ile Asp Gly Ile Ser Thr Thr Lys
 130 135 140
 Ile Thr Gly Thr Ile Pro Ala Ser Ser Val Lys Met Leu Asp Pro Gly
 145 150 155 160
 Ala Lys Ser Ala Arg Pro Ala Thr Val Trp Ile Ala Gln Asp Gly Ser
 165 170 175
 His His Leu Val Arg Ala Ser Ile Asp Leu Gly Ser Gly Ser Ile Gln
 180 185 190
 Leu Thr Gln Ser Lys Trp Asn Glu Pro Val Asn Val Asp
 195 200 205

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:81:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 286 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

09241600 4200

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:85:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 117 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:85:

Cys Asp Ala Val Met Gly Phe Leu Gly Gly Ala Gly Pro Leu Ala Val
 1 5 10 15
 Val Asp Gln Gln Leu Val Thr Arg Val Pro Gln Gly Trp Ser Phe Ala
 20 25 30
 Gln Ala Ala Ala Val Pro Val Val Phe Leu Thr Ala Trp Tyr Gly Leu
 35 40 45
 Ala Asp Leu Ala Glu Ile Lys Ala Gly Glu Ser Val Leu Ile His Ala
 50 55 60
 Gly Thr Gly Gly Val Gly Met Ala Ala Val Gln Leu Ala Arg Gln Trp
 65 70 75 80
 Gly Val Glu Val Phe Val Thr Ala Ser Arg Gly Lys Trp Asp Thr Leu
 85 90 95
 Arg Ala Xaa Xaa Phe Asp Asp Xaa Pro Tyr Arg Xaa Phe Pro His Xaa
 100 105 110
 Arg Ser Ser Xaa Gly
 115

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:86:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 103 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:86:

Met Tyr Arg Phe Ala Cys Arg Thr Leu Met Leu Ala Ala Cys Ile Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Ala Thr Gly Val Ala Gly Leu Gly Val Gly Ala Gln Ser Ala Ala Gln
 20 25 30
 Thr Ala Pro Val Pro Asp Tyr Tyr Trp Cys Pro Gly Gln Pro Phe Asp
 35 40 45
 Pro Ala Trp Gly Pro Asn Trp Asp Pro Tyr Thr Cys His Asp Asp Phe
 50 55 60
 His Arg Asp Ser Asp Gly Pro Asp His Ser Arg Asp Tyr Pro Gly Pro
 65 70 75 80
 Ile Leu Glu Gly Pro Val Leu Asp Asp Pro Gly Ala Ala Pro Pro Pro
 85 90 95
 Pro Ala Ala Gly Gly Gly Ala
 100

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:87:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 88 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:87:

Val Gln Cys Arg Val Trp Leu Glu Ile Gln Trp Arg Gly Met Leu Gly
 1 5 10 15

Ala Asp Gln Ala Arg Ala Gly Gly Pro Ala Arg Ile Trp Arg Glu His
20 25 30

Ser Met Ala Ala Met Lys Pro Arg Thr Gly Asp Gly Pro Leu Glu Ala
35 40 45

Thr Lys Glu Gly Arg Gly Ile Val Met Arg Val Pro Leu Glu Gly Gly
50 55 60

Gly Arg Leu Val Val Glu Leu Thr Pro Asp Glu Ala Ala Ala Leu Gly
65 70 75 80

Asp Glu Leu Lys Gly Val Thr Ser
85

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:88:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 95 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:88:

Thr Asp Ala Ala Thr Leu Ala Gln Glu Ala Gly Asn Phe Glu Arg Ile
1 5 10 15

Ser Gly Asp Leu Lys Thr Gln Ile Asp Gln Val Glu Ser Thr Ala Gly
20 25 30

Ser Leu Gln Gly Gln Trp Arg Gly Ala Ala Gly Thr Ala Ala Gln Ala
35 40 45

Ala Val Val Arg Phe Gln Glu Ala Ala Asn Lys Gln Lys Gln Glu Leu
50 55 60

Asp Glu Ile Ser Thr Asn Ile Arg Gln Ala Gly Val Gln Tyr Ser Arg
65 70 75 80

Ala Asp Glu Glu Gln Gln Gln Ala Leu Ser Ser Gln Met Gly Phe

Leu Thr Leu Gln Gly Asp
165

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:90:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:90:

Arg Ala Glu Arg Met
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:91:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 263 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:91:

Val Ala Trp Met Ser Val Thr Ala Gly Gln Ala Glu Leu Thr Ala Ala
1 5 10 15

Gln Val Arg Val Ala Ala Ala Tyr Glu Thr Ala Tyr Gly Leu Thr
20 25 30

Val Pro Pro Pro Val Ile Ala Glu Asn Arg Ala Glu Leu Met Ile Leu
35 40 45

Ile Ala Thr Asn Leu Leu Gly Gln Asn Thr Pro Ala Ile Ala Val Asn

50 55 60
 Glu Ala Glu Tyr Gly Glu Met Trp Ala Gln Asp Ala Ala Ala Met Phe
 65 70 75 80
 Gly Tyr Ala Ala Ala Thr Ala Thr Ala Thr Ala Thr Leu Leu Pro Phe
 85 90 95
 Glu Glu Ala Pro Glu Met Thr Ser Ala Gly Gly Leu Leu Glu Gln Ala
 100 105 110
 Ala Ala Val Glu Glu Ala Ser Asp Thr Ala Ala Ala Asn Gln Leu Met
 115 120 125
 Asn Asn Val Pro Gln Ala Leu Lys Gln Leu Ala Gln Pro Thr Gln Gly
 130 135 140
 Thr Thr Pro Ser Ser Lys Leu Gly Gly Leu Trp Lys Thr Val Ser Pro
 145 150 155 160
 His Arg Ser Pro Ile Ser Asn Met Val Ser Met Ala Asn Asn His Met
 165 170 175
 Ser Met Thr Asn Ser Gly Val Ser Met Thr Asn Thr Leu Ser Ser Met
 180 185 190
 Leu Lys Gly Phe Ala Pro Ala Ala Ala Ala Gln Ala Val Gln Thr Ala
 195 200 205
 Ala Gln Asn Gly Val Arg Ala Met Ser Ser Leu Gly Ser Ser Leu Gly
 210 215 220
 Ser Ser Gly Leu Gly Gly Gly Val Ala Ala Asn Leu Gly Arg Ala Ala
 225 230 235 240
 Ser Val Arg Tyr Gly His Arg Asp Gly Gly Lys Tyr Ala Xaa Ser Gly
 245 250 255
 Arg Arg Asn Gly Gly Pro Ala
 260

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:92:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 303 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:92:

Met	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Pro	Gly	Asn	Pro	Gly	Tyr	Pro	Gln	Ala	Gln	Pro	Ala	1	5	10	15
Gly	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Val	Thr	Pro	Ser	Phe	Ala	His	Ala	Asp	Glu	Gly	20	25	30	
Ala	Ser	Lys	Leu	Pro	Met	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Ile	Ala	Val	Ala	Val	Leu	Gly	35	40	45	
Leu	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Phe	Ala	Ser	Phe	Gly	Pro	Met	Phe	Thr	Leu	Ser	Thr	50	55	60	
Glu	Leu	Gly	Gly	Gly	Asp	Gly	Ala	Val	Ser	Gly	Asp	Thr	Gly	Leu	Pro	65	70	75	80
Val	Gly	Val	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ala	Gly	Val	Val	Leu	Val	85	90	95	
Pro	Lys	Ala	Lys	Ser	His	Val	Thr	Val	Val	Ala	Val	Leu	Gly	Val	Leu	100	105	110	
Gly	Val	Phe	Leu	Met	Val	Ser	Ala	Thr	Phe	Asn	Lys	Pro	Ser	Ala	Tyr	115	120	125	
Ser	Thr	Gly	Trp	Ala	Leu	Trp	Val	Val	Leu	Ala	Phe	Ile	Val	Phe	Gln	130	135	140	
Ala	Val	Ala	Ala	Val	Leu	Ala	Leu	Leu	Val	Glu	Thr	Gly	Ala	Ile	Thr	145	150	155	160
Ala	Prc	Ala	Pro	Arg	Pro	Lys	Phe	Asp	Pro	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Arg	165	170	175	
Tyr	Gly	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Val	Gln	Pro	Gly	Gly	Tyr	Tyr	Gly	180	185	190	

Gln Gln Gly Ala Gln Gln Ala Ala Gly Leu Gln Ser Pro Gly Pro Gln
 195 200 205

Gln Ser Pro Gln Pro Pro Gly Tyr Gly Ser Gln Tyr Gly Gly Tyr Ser
 210 215 220

Ser Ser Pro Ser Gln Ser Gly Ser Gly Tyr Thr Ala Gln Pro Pro Ala
 225 230 235 240

Gln Pro Pro Ala Gln Ser Gly Ser Gln Gln Ser His Gln Gly Pro Ser
 245 250 255

Thr Pro Pro Thr Gly Phe Pro Ser Phe Ser Pro Pro Pro Pro Val Ser
 260 265 270

Ala Gly Thr Gly Ser Gln Ala Gly Ser Ala Pro Val Asn Tyr Ser Asn
 275 280 285

Pro Ser Gly Gly Glu Gln Ser Ser Ser Pro Gly Gly Ala Pro Val
 290 295 300

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:93:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 28 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:93:

Gly Cys Gly Glu Thr Asp Ala Ala Thr Leu Ala Gln Glu Ala Gly Asn
 1 5 10 15

Phe Glu Arg Ile Ser Gly Asp Leu Lys Thr Gln Ile
 20 25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:94:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:94:

Asp Gln Val Glu Ser Thr Ala Gly Ser Leu Gln Gly Gln Trp Arg Gly
 1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:95:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 27 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:95:

Gly Cys Gly Ser Thr Ala Gly Ser Leu Gln Gly Gln Trp Arg Gly Ala
 1 5 10 15

Ala Gly Thr Ala Ala Gln Ala Ala Val Val Arg
 20 25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:96:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 27 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:96:

Gly	Cys	Gly	Gly	Thr	Ala	Ala	Gln	Ala	Ala	Val	Val	Arg	Phe	Gln	Glu
1				5				10						15	
Ala	Ala	Asn	Lys	Gln	Lys	Gln	Glu	Leu	Asp	Glu					
				20					25						

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:97:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 27 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:97:

Gly	Cys	Gly	Ala	Asn	Lys	Gln	Lys	Gln	Glu	Leu	Asp	Glu	Ile	Ser	Thr
1				5				10					15		
Asn	Ile	Arg	Gln	Ala	Gly	Val	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Arg					
				20					25						

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:98:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 28 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:98:

Gly	Cys	Gly	Ile	Arg	Gln	Ala	Gly	Val	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Arg	Ala	Asp	Glu
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

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1	5	10	15
Glu	Gln	Gln	Gln
Ala	Leu	Ser	Ser
Gln	Met	Gly	Phe
20	25		

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:99:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 507 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:99:

ATGAAGATGG TGAAATCGAT CGCCGCAGGT CTGACCGCCG CGGCTGCAAT CGGCGCCGCT	60
GCGGCCGGTG TGACTTCGAT CATGGCTGGC GGCCCGGTCTG TATACCAGAT GCAGCCGGTC	120
GTCTTCGGCG CGCCACTGCC GTTGGACCCG GCATCCGCCC CTGACGTCCC GACCGCCGCC	180
CAGTTGACCA GCCTGCTCAA CAGCCTCGCC GATCCCAACG TGTCGTTTGC GAACAAGGGC	240
AGTCTGGTCG AGGGCGGCAT CGGGGGCACC GAGGCGCGCA TCGCCGACCA CAAGCTGAAG	300
AAGGCCGCCG AGCACGGGGA TCTGCCGCTG TCGTTCAGCG TGACGAACAT CCAGCCGGCG	360
GCCGCCGGTT CGGCCACCGC CGACGTTTCC GTCTCGGGTC CGAAGCTCTC GTCGCCGGTC	420
ACGCAGAACG TCACGTTCGT GAATCAAGGC GGCTGGATGC TGTCACGCGC ATCGGCGATG	480
GAGTTGCTGC AGGCCGCAGG GAACTGA	507

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:100:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 168 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

092409 43000

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:100:

Met Lys Met Val Lys Ser Ile Ala Ala Gly Leu Thr Ala Ala Ala Ala
 1 5 10 15
 Ile Gly Ala Ala Ala Gly Val Thr Ser Ile Met Ala Gly Gly Pro
 20 25 30
 Val Val Tyr Gln Met Gln Pro Val Val Phe Gly Ala Pro Leu Pro Leu
 35 40 45
 Asp Pro Ala Ser Ala Pro Asp Val Pro Thr Ala Ala Gln Leu Thr Ser
 50 55 60
 Leu Leu Asn Ser Leu Ala Asp Pro Asn Val Ser Phe Ala Asn Lys Gly
 65 70 75 80
 Ser Leu Val Glu Gly Gly Ile Gly Gly Thr Glu Ala Arg Ile Ala Asp
 85 90 95
 His Lys Leu Lys Lys Ala Ala Glu His Gly Asp Leu Pro Leu Ser Phe
 100 105 110
 Ser Val Thr Asn Ile Gln Pro Ala Ala Ala Gly Ser Ala Thr Ala Asp
 115 120 125
 Val Ser Val Ser Gly Pro Lys Leu Ser Ser Pro Val Thr Gln Asn Val
 130 135 140
 Thr Phe Val Asn Gln Gly Gly Trp Met Leu Ser Arg Ala Ser Ala Met
 145 150 155 160
 Glu Leu Leu Gln Ala Ala Gly Asn
 165

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:101:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 500 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:101:

CGTGGCAATG TCGTTGACCG TCGGGGCCGG GGTGCCTCC GCAGATCCCG TGGACGCGT	60
CATTAACACC ACCTGCAATT ACGGGCAGGT AGTAGCTGCG CTCAACGCGA CGGATCCGGG	120
GGCTGCCGCA CAGTTCAACG CCTCACCGGT GGCGCAGTCC TATTTGCGCA ATTTCTCGC	180
CGCACCGCCA CCTCAGCGCG CTGCCATGGC CGCGCAATTG CAAGCTGTGC CGGGGGCGGC	240
ACAGTACATC GGCCTTGTCG AGTCGGTTGC CGGCTCCTGC AACAACTATT AAGCCCATGC	300
GGGCCCCATC CCGCGACCCG GCATCGTCGC CGGGGCTAGG CCAGATTGCC CCGCTCCTCA	360
ACGGGGCCGCA TCCCGCGACC CGGCATCGTC GCCGGGGCTA GGCCAGATTG CCCCCTCCT	420
CAACGGGGCCG CATCTCGTGC CGAATTCCTG CAGCCCGGGG GATCCACTAG TTCTAGAGCG	480
GCCGCCACCG CGGTGGAGCT	500

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:102:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 96 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:102:

Val	Ala	Met	Ser	Leu	Thr	Val	Gly	Ala	Gly	Val	Ala	Ser	Ala	Asp	Pro
1				5				10						15	

Val	Asp	Ala	Val	Ile	Asn	Thr	Thr	Cys	Asn	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Val	Val	Ala
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:103:

(A) LENGTH: 154 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

ATGACAGAGC AGCAGTGGAA TTTCGCGGGT ATCGAGGCCG CGGCAAGCGC AATCCAGGGGA	60
AATGTCACGT CCATTCATTC CCTCCTTGAC GAGGGGAAGC AGTCCCTGAC CAAGCTCGCA	120
GCGGCCTGGG GCGGTAGCGG TTCGGAAGCG TACC	154

(A) LENGTH: 51 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:104:

Met Thr Glu Gln Gln Trp Asn Phe Ala Gly Ile Glu Ala Ala Ala Ser
 1 5 10 15

Ala Ile Gln Gly Asn Val Thr Ser Ile His Ser Leu Leu Asp Glu Gly
 20 25 30

Lys Gln Ser Leu Thr Lys Leu Ala Ala Ala Trp Gly Gly Ser Gly Ser
 35 40 45

Glu Ala Tyr
 50

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:105:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 282 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:105:

CGGTCGCGCA CTTCCAGGTG ACTATGAAAG TCGGCTTCCG NCTGGAGGAT TCCTGAACCT 60

TCAAGCGCGG CCGATAACTG AGGTGCATCA TTAAGCGACT TTTCCAGAAC ATCCTGACGC 120

GCTCGAAACG CGGCACAGCC GACGGTGGCT CCGNCGAGGC GCTGNCTCCA AAATCCCTGA 180

GACAATTCGN CGGGGGCGCC TACAAGGAAG TCGGTGCTGA ATTCGNCNG TATCTGGTCG 240

ACCTGTGTGG TCTGNAGCCG GACGAAGCGG TGCTCGACGT CG 282

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:106:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 3058 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

• (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:106:

GATCGTACCC GTGCGAGTGC TCGGGCCGTT TGAGGATGGA GTGCACGTGT CTTTCGTGAT	60
GGCATACCCA GAGATGTTGG CGGCGGCGGC TGACACCCTG CAGAGCATCG GTGCTACCAC	120
TGTGGCTAGC AATGCCGCTG CGGCGGCCCC GACGACTGGG GTGGTGCCCC CCGCTGCCGA	180
TGAGGTGTCT GCGCTGACTG CGGCGCACTT CGCCGCACAT GCGGCGATGT ATCAGTCCGT	240
GAGCGCTCGG GCTGCTGCGA TTCATGACCA GTTCGTGGCC ACCCTTGCCA GCAGCGCCAG	300
CTCGTATGCG GCCACTGAAG TCGCCAATGC GGCGGCGGCC AGCTAAGCCA GGAACAGTCG	360
GCACGAGAAA CCACGAGAAA TAGGGACACG TAATGGTGGA TTTCGGGGCG TTACCACCGG	420
AGATCAACTC CGCGAGGATG TACGCCGGCC CGGGTTCGGC CTCGCTGGTG GCCGCGGCTC	480
AGATGTGGGA CAGCGTGGCG AGTGACCTGT TTTCGGCCGC GTCGGCGTTT CAGTCGGTGG	540
TCTGGGGTCT GACGGTGGGG TCGTGGATAG GTTCGTGGC GGGTCTGATG GTGGCGGCGG	600
CCTCGCCGTA TGTGGCGTGG ATGAGCGTCA CCGCGGGGCA GGCCGAGCTG ACCGCCGCC	660
AGGTCCGGGT TGCTGCGGCG GCCTACGAGA CGGCGTATGG GCTGACGGTG CCCCCGCCG	720
TGATCGCCGA GAACCGTGCT GAACTGATGA TTCTGATAGC GACCAACCTC TTGGGGCAAA	780
ACACCCCGGC GATCGCGGTC AACGAGGCCG AATACGGCGA GATGTGGGCC CAAGACGCCG	840
CCGCGATGTT TGGCTACGCC GCGGCGACGG CGACGGCGAC GGCGACGTTG CTGCCGTTG	900
AGGAGGCGCC GGAGATGACC AGCGCGGGTG GGCTCCTCGA GCAGGCCGCC GCGGTCGAGG	960
AGGCCTCCGA CACCGCCGCG GCGAACCAGT TGATGAACAA TGTGCCCCAG GCGCTGCAAC	1020
AGCTGGCCCA GCCCAGCAG GGCACCACGC CTTCTTCAA GCTGGGTGGC CTGTGGAAGA	1080
CGGTCTCGCC GCATCGGTG CCGATCAGCA ACATGGTGTC GATGGCCAAC AACCACATGT	1140

CGGTCTCGCC

CAGTGCTGCT CGGGCTCGGG TGAGGACCTC GAGGCCAGG TAGCGCCGTC CTTCGATCCA 2520
 TTCGTCGTGT TGTTCGGCGA GGACGGCTCC GACGAGGCGG ATGATCGAGG CGCGGTCGGG 2580
 GAAGATGCCC ACGACGTCGG TTCGGCGTCG TACCTCTCGG TTGAGGCGTT CCTGGGGGTT 2640
 GTTGGACCAG ATTTGGCGCC AGATCTGCTT GGGGAAGGCG GTGAACGCCA GCAGGTCGGT 2700
 GCGGGCGGTG TCGAGGTGCT CGGCCACCGC GGGGAGTTTG TCGGTCAGAG CGTCGAGTAC 2760
 CCGATCATAT TGGGCAACAA CTGATTCGGC GTCGGGCTGG TCGTAGATGG AGTGCAGCAG 2820
 GGTGCGCACC CACGGCCAGG AGGGCTTCGG GGTGGCTGCC ATCAGATTGG CTGCGTAGTG 2880
 GGTCTGCAG CGCTGCCAGG CCGCTGCGGG CAGGGTGGCG CCGATCGCGG CCACCAGGCC 2940
 GGCGTGGGCG TCGCTGGTGA CCAGCGCGAC CCCGGACAGG CCGCGGGCGA CCAGGTCGCG 3000
 GAAGAACGCC AGCCAGCCGG CCCCGTCCTC GGCGGAGGTG ACCTGGATGC CCAGGATC 3058

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:107:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 391 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:107:

Met	Val	Asp	Phe	Gly	Ala	Leu	Pro	Pro	Glu	Ile	Asn	Ser	Ala	Arg	Met
1				5					10					15	
Tyr	Ala	Gly	Pro	Gly	Ser	Ala	Ser	Leu	Val	Ala	Ala	Ala	Gln	Met	Trp
			20					25					30		
Asp	Ser	Val	Ala	Ser	Asp	Leu	Phe	Ser	Ala	Ala	Ser	Ala	Phe	Gln	Ser
		35				40					45				
Val	Val	Trp	Gly	Leu	Thr	Val	Gly	Ser	Trp	Ile	Gly	Ser	Ser	Ala	Gly
	50					55					60				

Val Ala Ala Asn Leu Gly Arg Ala Ala Ser Val Gly Ser Leu Ser Val
305 310 315 320

Pro Gln Ala Trp Ala Ala Ala Asn Gln Ala Val Thr Pro Ala Ala Arg
325 330 335

Ala Leu Pro Leu Thr Ser Leu Thr Ser Ala Ala Glu Arg Gly Pro Gly
340 345 350

Gln Met Leu Gly Gly Leu Pro Val Gly Gln Met Gly Ala Arg Ala Gly
355 360 365

Gly Gly Leu Ser Gly Val Leu Arg Val Pro Pro Arg Pro Tyr Val Met
370 375 380

Pro His Ser Pro Ala Ala Gly
385 390

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:108:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1725 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:108:

GACGTCAGCA CCCGCCGTGC AGGGCTGGAG CGTGGTCGGT TTTGATCTGC GGTCAAGGTG	60
ACGTCCCTCG GCGTGTCGCC GGCCTGGATG CAGACTCGAT GCCGCTCTTT AGTGCAACTA	120
ATTTTCGTTGA AGTGCCTGCG AGGTATAGGA CTTACGATT GGTTAATGTA GCGTTCACCC	180
CGTGTTGGGG TCGATTTGGC CGGACCAGTC GTCACCAACG CTTGGCGTGC GCGCCAGGCG	240
GGCGATCAGA TCGCTTGACT ACCAATCAAT CTTGAGCTCC CGGGCCGATG CTCGGGCTAA	300
ATGAGGAGGA GCACGCGTGT CTTTCACTGC GCAACCGGAG ATGTTGGCGG CCGCGGCTGG	360

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:109:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 359 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:109:

```

Val Val Asp Phe Gly Ala Leu Pro Pro Glu Ile Asn Ser Ala Arg Met
1           5           10           15

Tyr Ala Gly Pro Gly Ser Ala Ser Leu Val Ala Ala Ala Lys Met Trp
          20           25           30

Asp Ser Val Ala Ser Asp Leu Phe Ser Ala Ala Ser Ala Phe Gln Ser
          35           40           45

Val Val Trp Gly Leu Thr Val Gly Ser Trp Ile Gly Ser Ser Ala Gly
          50           55           60

Leu Met Ala Ala Ala Ala Ser Pro Tyr Val Ala Trp Met Ser Val Thr
          65           70           75           80

Ala Gly Gln Ala Gln Leu Thr Ala Ala Gln Val Arg Val Ala Ala Ala
          85           90           95

Ala Tyr Glu Thr Ala Tyr Arg Leu Thr Val Pro Pro Pro Val Ile Ala
          100          105          110

Glu Asn Arg Thr Glu Leu Met Thr Leu Thr Ala Thr Asn Leu Leu Gly
          115          120          125

Gln Asn Thr Pro Ala Ile Glu Ala Asn Gln Ala Ala Tyr Ser Gln Met
          130          135          140

Trp Gly Gln Asp Ala Glu Ala Met Tyr Gly Tyr Ala Ala Thr Ala Ala
          145          150          155          160

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(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:110:

AGTTCAGTCG AGAATGATAC TGACGGGCTG TATCCACGAT GGCTGAGACA ACCGAACCAC 60
 CGTCGGACGC GGGGACATCG CAAGCCGACG CGATGGCGTT GGCCGCCGAA GCCGAAGCCG 120
 CCGAAGCCGA AGCGCTGGCC GCCGCGGCGC GGGCCCGTGC CCGTGCCGCC CGGTTGAAGC 180
 GTGAGGCGCT GGCGATGGCC CCAGCCGAGG ACGAGAACGT CCCCAGGAT ATGCAGACTG 240
 GGAAGACGCC GAAGACTATG ACGACTATGA CGACTATGAG GCCGCAGACC AGGAGGCCGC 300
 ACGGTCGGCA TCCTGGCGAC GCGGTTGCG GGTGCGGTTA CCAAGACTGT CCACGATTGC 360
 CATGGCGGCC GCAGTCGTCA TCATCTGCGG CTTACCGGG CTCAGCGGAT ACATTGTGTG 420
 GCAACACCAT GAGGCCACCG AACGCCAGCA GCGCGCCGCG GCGTTCGCCG CCGGAGCCAA 480
 GCAAGGTGTC ATCAACATGA CCTCGCTGGA CTTCAACAAG GCCAAAGAAG ACGTCGCGCG 540
 TGTGATCGAC AGCTCCACCG GCGAATTCAG GGATGACTTC CAGCAGCGGG CAGCCGATTT 600
 CACCAAGGTT GTCGAACAGT CCAAAGTGGT CACCGAAGGC ACGGTGAACG CGACAGCCGT 660
 CGAATCCATG AACGAGCATT CCGCCGTGGT GCTCGTCGCG GCGACTTCAC GGGTCACCAA 720
 TTCCGCTGGG GCGAAAGACG AACCACGTGC GTGGCGGCTC AAAGTGACCG TGACCGAAGA 780
 GGGGGGACAG TACAAGATGT CGAAAGTTGA GTTCGTACCG TGACCGATGA CGTACGCGAC 840
 GTCAACACCG AAACCACTGA CGCCACCGAA GTCGCTGAGA TCGACTCAGC CGCAGGCGAA 900
 GCCGGTGATT CGGCGACCGA GGCATTTGAC ACCGACTCTG CAACGGAATC TACCGCGCAG 960
 AAGGGTCAGC GGCACCGTGA CCTGTGGCGA ATGCAGGTTA CTTGAAACC CGTTCCGGTG 1020
 ATTCTCATCC TGCTCATGTT GATCTCTGGG GCGCGACGG GATGGCTATA CCTTGAGCAA 1080
 TACGACCCGA TCAGCAGACG GACTCCGGCG CCGCCCGTGC TGCCGTCGCC GCGGCGTCTG 1140

CGGAT" seq42650

ACGGGACAAT CGCGCTGTTG TGTATTCACC CGACACGTCG ACCAAGACTT CGCTACCGCC 1200
 AGGTCGCACC TCGCCGGCGA TTTCCTGTCC TATACGACCA GTTCACGCAG CAGATCGTGG 1260
 CTCCGGCGGC CAAACAGAAG TCACTGAAAA CCACCGCCAA GGTGGTGCGC GCGGCCGTGT 1320
 CGGAGCTACA TCCGATTTCG GCCGTCGTTT TGGTTTTTGT CGACCAGAGC ACTACCAGTA 1380
 AGGACAGCCC CAATCCGTCG ATGGCGGCCA GCAGCGTGAT GGTGACCCTA GCCAAGGTCG 1440
 ACGGCAATTG GCTGATCACC AAGTTCACCC CGGTTTAGGT TGCCGTAGGC GGTGCGCAAG 1500
 TCTGACGGGG GCGCGGGTGG CTGCTCGTGC GAGATACCGG CCGTTCTCCG GACAATCACG 1560
 GCCCCACCTC AAACAGATCT CGGCCGCTGT CTAATCGGCC GGGTTATTTA AGATTAGTTG 1620
 CCACTGTATT TACCTGATGT TCAGATTGTT CAGCTGGATT TAGCTTCGCG GCAGGGCGGC 1680
 TGGTGCACTT TGCATCTGGG GTTGTGACTA CTTGAGAGAA TTTGACCTGT TGCCGACGTT 1740
 GTTTGCTGTC CATCATTGGT GCTAGTTATG GCCGAGCGGA AGGATTATCG AAGTGGTGGA 1800
 CTTGCGGGCG TTACCACCGG AGATCAACTC CGCGAGGATG TACGCCGGCC CGGGTTCGGC 1860
 CTCGCTGGTG GCCGCCGCGA AGATGTGGGA CAGCGTGGCG AGTGACCTGT TTTCGGCCGC 1920
 GTCGGCGTTT CAGTCGGTGG TCTGGGGTCT GACGACGGGA TCGTGGATAG GTTCGTCGGC 1980
 GGGTCTGATG GTGGCGGCGG CCTCGCCGTA TGTGGCGTGG ATGAGCGTCA CCGCGGGGCA 2040
 GGCCGAGCTG ACCGCCGCC AGGTCCGGGT TGCTGCGGCG GCCTACGAGA CGGCGTATGG 2100
 GCTGACGGTG CCCCCGCCGG TGATCGCCGA GAACCGTGCT GAACTGATGA TTCTGATAGC 2160
 GACCAACCTC TTGGGGCAAA ACACCCCGGC GATCGCGGTC AACGAGGCCG AATACGGGGA 2220
 GATGTGGGCC CAAGACGCCG CCGCGATGTT TGGCTACGCC GCCACGGCGG CGACGGCGAC 2280
 CGAGGCGTTG CTGCCGTTTC AGGACGCCCC ACTGATCACC AACCCGGCG GGCTCCTTGA 2340
 GCAGGCCGTC GCGGTCGAGG AGGCCATCGA CACCGCCGCG GCGAACCAGT TGATGAACAA 2400
 TGTGCCCCAA GCGCTGCAAC AACTGGCCCA GCCCACGAAA AGCATCTGGC CGTTCGACCA 2460

ACTGAGTGAA CTCTGGAAAG CCATCTCGCC GCATCTGTCG CCGCTCAGCA ACATCGTGTC 2520
 GATGCTCAAC AACCACGTGT CGATGACCAA CTCGGGTGTG TCGATGGCCA GCACCTTGCA 2580
 CTCAATGTTG AAGGGCTTTG CTCCGGCGGC GGCTCAGGCC GTGGAAACCG CGGCACAAA 2640
 CGGGGTCCAG GCGATGAGCT CGCTGGGCAG CCAGCTGGGT TCGTCGCTGG GTTCTTCGGG 2700
 TCTGGGCGCT GGGGTGGCCG CCAACTTGGG TCGGGCGGCC TCGGTCGGTT CGTTGTCGGT 2760
 GCCGCAGGCC TGGGCCGCGG CCAACCAGGC GGTCACCCCG GCGGCGCGGG CGCTGCCGCT 2820
 GACCAGCCTG ACCAGCGCCG CCCAAACCGC CCCCAGACAC ATGCTGGGCG GGCTACCGCT 2880
 GGGGCAACTG ACCAATAGCG GCGGCGGGTT CGGCGGGGTT AGCAATGCGT TCGGATGCC 2940
 GCCGCGGGCG TACGTAATGC CCCGTGTGCC CGCCGCCGGG TAACGCCGAT CCGCACGCAA 3000
 TCGGGGCCCT CTATGCGGGC AGCGATC 3027

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:111:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 396 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:111:

Val	Val	Asp	Phe	Gly	Ala	Leu	Pro	Pro	Glu	Ile	Asn	Ser	Ala	Arg	Met
1				5					10					15	
Tyr	Ala	Gly	Pro	Gly	Ser	Ala	Ser	Leu	Val	Ala	Ala	Ala	Lys	Met	Trp
			20					25					30		
Asp	Ser	Val	Ala	Ser	Asp	Leu	Phe	Ser	Ala	Ala	Ser	Ala	Phe	Gln	Ser
		35				40						45			
Val	Val	Trp	Gly	Leu	Thr	Thr	Gly	Ser	Trp	Ile	Gly	Ser	Ser	Ala	Gly
		50				55					60				

Leu Met Val Ala Ala Ala Ser Pro Tyr Val Ala Trp Met Ser Val Thr
65 70 75 80

Ala Gly Gln Ala Glu Leu Thr Ala Ala Gln Val Arg Val Ala Ala Ala
85 90 95

Ala Tyr Glu Thr Ala Tyr Gly Leu Thr Val Pro Pro Pro Val Ile Ala
100 105 110

Glu Asn Arg Ala Glu Leu Met Ile Leu Ile Ala Thr Asn Leu Leu Gly
115 120 125

Gln Asn Thr Pro Ala Ile Ala Val Asn Glu Ala Glu Tyr Gly Glu Met
130 135 140

Trp Ala Gln Asp Ala Ala Ala Met Phe Gly Tyr Ala Ala Thr Ala Ala
145 150 155 160

Thr Ala Thr Glu Ala Leu Leu Pro Phe Glu Asp Ala Pro Leu Ile Thr
165 170 175

Asn Pro Gly Gly Leu Leu Glu Gln Ala Val Ala Val Glu Glu Ala Ile
180 185 190

Asp Thr Ala Ala Ala Asn Gln Leu Met Asn Asn Val Pro Gln Ala Leu
195 200 205

Gln Gln Leu Ala Gln Pro Thr Lys Ser Ile Trp Pro Phe Asp Gln Leu
210 215 220

Ser Glu Leu Trp Lys Ala Ile Ser Pro His Leu Ser Pro Leu Ser Asn
225 230 235 240

Ile Val Ser Met Leu Asn Asn His Val Ser Met Thr Asn Ser Gly Val
245 250 255

Ser Met Ala Ser Thr Leu His Ser Met Leu Lys Gly Phe Ala Pro Ala
260 265 270

Ala Ala Gln Ala Val Glu Thr Ala Ala Gln Asn Gly Val Gln Ala Met
275 280 285

Ser Ser Leu Gly Ser Gln Leu Gly Ser Ser Leu Gly Ser Ser Gly Leu
290 295 300

Gly Ala Gly Val Ala Ala Asn Leu Gly Arg Ala Ala Ser Val Gly Ser
305 310 315 320

Leu Ser Val Pro Gln Ala Trp Ala Ala Ala Asn Gln Ala Val Thr Pro
325 330 335

Ala Ala Arg Ala Leu Pro Leu Thr Ser Leu Thr Ser Ala Ala Gln Thr
340 345 350

Ala Pro Gly His Met Leu Gly Gly Leu Pro Leu Gly Gln Leu Thr Asn
355 360 365

Ser Gly Gly Gly Phe Gly Gly Val Ser Asn Ala Leu Arg Met Pro Pro
370 375 380

Arg Ala Tyr Val Met Pro Arg Val Pro Ala Ala Gly
385 390 395

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:112:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1616 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:112:

CATCGGAGGG AGTGATCACC ATGCTGTGGC ACGCAATGCC ACCGGAGTAA ATACCGCACG	60
GCTGATGGCC GGCGCGGGTC CGGCTCCAAT GCTTGCGGCG GCCGCGGGAT GGCAGACGCT	120
TTCGGCGGCT CTGGACGCTC AGGCCGTGCGA GTTGACCGCG CGCCTGAACT CTCTGGGAGA	180
AGCCTGGACT GGAGGTGGCA GCGACAAGGC GCTTGCGGCT GCAACGCCGA TGGTGGTCTG	240
GCTACAAACC GCGTCAACAC AGGCCAAGAC CCGTGCGATG CAGGCGACGG CGCAAGCCGC	300
GGCATAACCC CAGGCCATGG CCACGACGCC GTCGCTGCCG GAGATCGCCG CCAACCACAT	360

CACCCAGGCC GTCCTTACGG CCACCAACTT CTTCGGTATC AACACGATCC CGATCGCGTT 420
GACCGAGATG GATTATTTCA TCCGTATGTG GAACCAGGCA GCCCTGGCAA TGGAGGTCTA 480
CCAGGCCGAG ACCGCGGTTA ACACGCTTTT CGAGAAGCTC GAGCCGATGG CGTCGATCCT 540
TGATCCCGGC GCGAGCCAGA GCACGACGAA CCCGATCTTC GGAATGCCCT CCCCTGGCAG 600
CTCAACACCG GTTGCCAGT TGCCGCCGGC GGCTACCCAG ACCCTCGGCC AACTGGGTGA 660
GATGAGCGGC CCGATGCAGC AGCTGACCCA GCCGCTGCAG CAGGTGACGT CGTTGTTTCA 720
CCAGGTGGGC GGCACCGGCG GCGGCAACCC AGCCGACGAG GAAGCCGCGC AGATGGGCCT 780
GCTCGGCACC AGTCCGCTGT CGAACCATCC GCTGGCTGGT GGATCAGGCC CCAGCGCGGG 840
CGCGGGCCTG CTGCGCGCGG AGTCGCTACC TGGCGCAGGT GGGTCGTTGA CCCGCACGCC 900
GCTGATGTCT CAGCTGATCG AAAAGCCGGT TGCCCCCTCG GTGATGCCGG CGGCTGCTGC 960
CGGATCGTCG GCGACGGGTG GCGCCGCTCC GGTGGGTGCG GGAGCGATGG GCCAGGGTGC 1020
GCAATCCGGC GGCTCCACCA GGCCGGGTCT GGTGCGGCCG GCACCGCTCG CGCAGGAGCG 1080
TGAAGAAGAC GACGAGGACG ACTGGGACGA AGAGGACGAC TGGTGAGCTC CCGTAATGAC 1140
AACAGACTTC CCGGCCACCC GGGCCGGAAG ACTTGCCAAC ATTTTGGCGA GGAAGGTAAA 1200
GAGAGAAAGT AGTCCAGCAT GGCAGAGATG AAGACCGATG CCGCTACCCT CGCGCAGGAG 1260
GCAGGTAATT TCGAGCGGAT CTCCGGCGAC CTGAAAACCC AGATCGACCA GGTGGAGTCG 1320
ACGGCAGGTT CGTTGCAGGG CCAGTGGCGC GGCGCGGCGG GGACGGCCGC CCAGGCCGCG 1380
GTGGTGCGCT TCCAAGAAGC AGCCAATAAG CAGAAGCAGG AACTCGACGA GATCTCGACG 1440
AATATTCGTC AGGCCGGCGT CCAATACTCG AGGGCCGACG AGGAGCAGCA GCAGGCGCTG 1500
TCCTCGCAA TGGGCTTCTG ACCCGCTAAT ACGAAAAGAA ACGGAGCAA AACATGACAG 1560
AGCAGCAGTG GAATTCGCG GGTATCGAGG CCGCGGCAAG CGCAATCCAG GGAAT 1616

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:113:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 432 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:113:

CTAGTGGATG GGACCATGGC CATTTTCTGC AGTCTCACTG CCTTCTGTGT TGACATTTTG	60
GCACGCCGGC GGAAACGAAG CACTGGGGTC GAAGAACGGC TGCCTGCCA TATCGTCCGG	120
AGCTTCCATA CCTTCGTGCG GCCGGAAGAG CTTGTCGTAG TCGCCGCCA TGACAACCTC	180
TCAGAGTGCG CTCAAACGTA TAAACACGAG AAAGGGCGAG ACCGACGGAA GGTCGAACTC	240
GCCCGATCCC GTGTTTCGCT ATTCTACGCG AACTCGGCGT TGCCCTATGC GAACATCCCA	300
GTGACGTTGC CTTGGGTCGA AGCCATTGCC TGACCGGCTT CGCTGATCGT CCGCGCCAGG	360
TTCTGCAGCG CGTTGTTTCTAG CTCGGTAGCC GTGGCGTCCC ATTTTGTCTG GACACCCTGG	420
TACGCCTCCG AA	432

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:114:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 368 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:114:

Met	Leu	Trp	His	Ala	Met	Pro	Pro	Glu	Xaa	Asn	Thr	Ala	Arg	Leu	Met
1				5				10						15	

Ala	Gly	Ala	Gly	Pro	Ala	Pro	Met	Leu	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala	Gly	Trp	Gln
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

260	265	270
Ala Gly Ala Gly Leu Leu Arg	Ala Glu Ser Leu Pro Gly	Ala Gly Gly
275	280	285
Ser Leu Thr Arg Thr Pro Leu Met	Ser Gln Leu Ile Glu Lys	Pro Val
290	295	300
Ala Pro Ser Val Met Pro Ala Ala Ala	Ala Gly Ser Ser Ala Thr Gly	
305	310	315
Gly Ala Ala Pro Val Gly Ala Gly Ala	Met Gly Gln Gly Ala Gln Ser	
325	330	335
Gly Gly Ser Thr Arg Pro Gly Leu Val	Ala Pro Ala Pro Leu Ala Gln	
340	345	350
Glu Arg Glu Glu Asp Asp Glu Asp	Asp Trp Asp Glu Glu Asp Asp Trp	
355	360	365

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:115:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 100 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:115:

Met	Ala	Glu	Met	Lys	Thr	Asp	Ala	Ala	Thr	Leu	Ala	Gln	Glu	Ala	Gly
1			5						10					15	
Asn	Phe	Glu	Arg	Ile	Ser	Gly	Asp	Leu	Lys	Thr	Gln	Ile	Asp	Gln	Val
		20						25					30		
Glu	Ser	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ser	Leu	Gln	Gly	Gln	Trp	Arg	Gly	Ala	Ala	Gly
		35					40					45			
Thr	Ala	Ala	Gln	Ala	Ala	Val	Val	Arg	Phe	Gln	Glu	Ala	Ala	Asn	Lys

50		55		60											
Gln	Lys	Gln	Glu	Leu	Asp	Glu	Ile	Ser	Thr	Asn	Ile	Arg	Gln	Ala	Gly
65					70					75					80
Val	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Arg	Ala	Asp	Glu	Glu	Gln	Gln	Gln	Ala	Leu	Ser	Ser
				85					90					95	
Gln	Met	Gly	Phe												
			100												

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:116:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 396 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:116:

GATCTCCGGC GACCTGAAAA CCCAGATCGA CCAGGTGGAG TCGACGGCAG GTTCGTTGCA	60
GGGCCAGTGG CGCGGCGCGG CGGGGACGGC CGCCAGGCC GCGGTGGTGC GCTTCCAAGA	120
AGCAGCCAAT AAGCAGAAGC AGGAACTCGA CGAGATCTCG ACGAATATTC GTCAGGCCGG	180
CGTCCAATAC TCGAGGGCCG ACGAGGAGCA GCAGCAGGCG CTGTCCTCGC AAATGGGCTT	240
CTGACCCGCT AATACGAAAA GAAACGGAGC AAAACATGA CAGAGCAGCA GTGGAATTTT	300
GCGGGTATCG AGGCCGCGGC AAGCGCAATC CAGGGAAATG TCACGTCCAT TCATTCCCTC	360
CTTGACGAGG GGAAGCAGTC CCTGACCAAG CTCGCA	396

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:117:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 80 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:117:

Ile	Ser	Gly	Asp	Leu	Lys	Thr	Gln	Ile	Asp	Gln	Val	Glu	Ser	Thr	Ala
1				5				10						15	
Gly	Ser	Leu	Gln	Gly	Gln	Trp	Arg	Gly	Ala	Ala	Gly	Thr	Ala	Ala	Gln
			20					25					30		
Ala	Ala	Val	Val	Arg	Phe	Gln	Glu	Ala	Ala	Asn	Lys	Gln	Lys	Gln	Glu
			35					40					45		
Leu	Asp	Glu	Ile	Ser	Thr	Asn	Ile	Arg	Gln	Ala	Gly	Val	Gln	Tyr	Ser
			50				55				60				
Arg	Ala	Asp	Glu	Glu	Gln	Gln	Gln	Ala	Leu	Ser	Ser	Gln	Met	Gly	Phe
65						70				75				80	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:118:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 387 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:118:

GTGGATCCCG ATCCCGTGTT TCGCTATTCT ACGCGAACTC GGC GTTGCCC TATGCGAACA	60
TCCCAGTGAC GTTGCTTCG GTCGAAGCCA TTGCCTGACC GGCTTCGCTG ATCGTCCGCG	120
CCAGGTTCTG CAGCGCGTTG TTCAGCTCGG TAGCCGTGGC GTCCCATTTT TGCTGGACAC	180
CCTGGTACGC CTCCGAACCG CTACCGCCCC AGGCCGCTGC GAGCTTGGTC AGGGACTGCT	240

TCCCCTCGTC AAGGAGGGAA TGAATGGACG TGACATTTCC CTGGATTGCG CTTGCCGCGG 300
 CCTCGATACC CGCGAAATTC CACTGCTGCT CTGTCATGTT TTTGCTCCGT TTCTTTTCGT 360
 ATTAGCGGGT CAGAAGCCCA TTTGCGA 387

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:119:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 272 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:119:

CGGCACGAGG ATCTCGGTTG GCCCAACGGC GCTGGCGAGG GCTCCGTTCC GGGGGCGAGC 60
 TGCGCGCCGG ATGCTTCCTC TGCCCGCAGC CGCGCCTGGA TGGATGGACC AGTTGCTACC 120
 TTCCCGACGT TTCGTTGGT GTCTGTGCGA TAGCGGTGAC CCCGGCGCGC ACGTCGGGAG 180
 TGTTGGGGGG CAGGCCGGGT CGGTGGTTCG GCCGGGGACG CAGACGGTCT GGACGGAACG 240
 GGCGGGGGTT CGCCGATTGG CATCTTTGCC CA 272

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:120:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 20 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:120:

Asp Pro Val Asp Ala Val Ile Asn Thr Thr Cys Asn Tyr Gly Gln Val
 1 5 10 15

Val Ala Ala Leu
 20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:121:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:121:

Ala Val Glu Ser Gly Met Leu Ala Leu Gly Thr Pro Ala Pro Ser
 1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:122:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 19 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:122:

Ala Ala Met Lys Pro Arg Thr Gly Asp Gly Pro Leu Glu Ala Ala Lys
 1 5 10 15

Glu Gly Arg

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:123:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:123:

Tyr	Tyr	Trp	Cys	Pro	Gly	Gln	Pro	Phe	Asp	Pro	Ala	Trp	Gly	Pro
1				5					10				15	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:124:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:124:

Asp	Ile	Gly	Ser	Glu	Ser	Thr	Glu	Asp	Gln	Gln	Xaa	Ala	Val
1				5					10				

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:125:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 13 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:125:

Ala Glu Glu Ser Ile Ser Thr Xaa Glu Xaa Ile Val Pro
 1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:126:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 17 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:126:

Asp Pro Glu Pro Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Thr Thr Ala Ala Ser Pro Pro
 1 5 10 15

Ser

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:127:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:127:

Ala Pro Lys Thr Tyr Xaa Glu Glu Leu Lys Gly Thr Asp Thr Gly
 1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:128:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 30 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:128:

Asp Pro Ala Ser Ala Pro Asp Val Pro Thr Ala Ala Gln Leu Thr Ser
 1 5 10 15

Leu Leu Asn Ser Leu Ala Asp Pro Asn Val Ser Phe Ala Asn
 20 25 30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:129:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 22 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:129:

Asp Pro Pro Asp Pro His Gln Xaa Asp Met Thr Lys Gly Tyr Tyr Pro
 1 5 10 15

Gly Gly Arg Arg Xaa Phe
 20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:130:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:130:

Asp Pro Gly Tyr Thr Pro Gly
 1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:131:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ix) FEATURE:

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "The Second Residue Can Be Either a Pro or Thr"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:131:

Xaa Xaa Gly Phe Thr Gly Pro Gln Phe Tyr
 1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:132:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ix) FEATURE:

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "The Third Residue Can Be Either a Gln or Leu"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:132:

Xaa Pro Xaa Val Thr Ala Tyr Ala Gly
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:133:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:133:

Xaa Xaa Xaa Glu Lys Pro Phe Leu Arg
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:134:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:134:

Xaa Asp Ser Glu Lys Ser Ala Thr Ile Lys Val Thr Asp Ala Ser
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:135:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:135:

Ala	Gly	Asp	Thr	Xaa	Ile	Tyr	Ile	Val	Gly	Asn	Leu	Thr	Ala	Asp
1				5					10					15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:136:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:136:

Ala	Pro	Glu	Ser	Gly	Ala	Gly	Leu	Gly	Gly	Thr	Val	Gln	Ala	Gly
1				5					10					15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:137:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:137:

Xaa	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Xaa	Thr	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ile	Val	Pro	Gly	Lys	Ile
1				5					10					15	

Asn	Val	His	Leu	Val
			20	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:139:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 815 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:139:

CCATCAACCA ACCGCTCGCG CCGCCCGCGC CGCCGGATCC GCCGTCGCCG CCACGCCCGC 60
 CGGTGCCTCC GGTGCCCCCG TTGCCGCCGT CGCCGCCGTC GCCGCCGACC GGCTGGGTGC 120
 CTAGGGCGCT GTTACCGCCC TGGTTGGCGG GGACGCCGCC GGCACCACCG GTACCGCCGA 180
 TGGCGCCGTT GCCGCCGGCG GCACCGTTGC CACCGTTGCC ACCGTTGCCA CCGTTGCCGA 240
 CCAGCCACCC GCCCGGACCA CCGGCACCGC CGGCGCCGCC CGCACCGCCG GCGTGCCCGT 300
 TCGTGCCCGT ACCGCCGGCA CCGCCGTTGC CGCCGTCACC GCCGACGGAA CTACCGGCGG 360
 ACGCGGCCTG CCCGCCGGCG CCGCCCGCAC CGCCATTGGC ACCGCCGTCA CCGCCGGCTG 420
 GGAGTGCCGC GATTAGGGCA CTGACCGGCG CAACCAGCGC AAGTACTCTC GGTCACCGAG 480
 CACTTCCAGA CGACACCACA GCACGGGGTT GTCGGCGGAC TGGGTGAAAT GGCAGCCGAT 540
 AGCGGCTAGC TGTCGGCTGC GGTCAACCTC GATCATGATG TCGAGGTGAC CGTGACCGCG 600
 CCCCCGAAG GAGGCGCTGA ACTCGGCGTT GAGCCGATCG GCGATCGGTT GGGGCAGTGC 660
 CCAGGCCAAT ACGGGGATAC CGGGTGTGNA AGCCGCCGCG AGCGCAGCTT CGGTTGCGCG 720
 ACNGTGGTCG GGGTGGCCTG TTACGCCGTT GTCNTCGAAC ACGAGTAGCA GGTCTGCTCC 780
 GGCGAGGGCA TCCACCACGC GTTGCCTCAG CTCGT 815

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:140:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1152 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:140:

ACCAGCCGCC GGCTGAGGTC TCAGATCAGA GAGTCTCCGG ACTCACC GGG GCGGTT CAGC	60
CTTCTCCCAG AACAACTGCT GAAGATCCTC GCCGCGAAA CAGGCGCTGA TTTGACGCTC	120
TATGACCGGT TGAACGACGA GATCATCCGG CAGATTGATA TGGCACCGCT GGGCTAACAG	180
GTGCGCAAGA TGGTGCAGCT GTATGTCTCG GACTCCGTGT CGCGGATCAG CTTTGCCGAC	240
GGCCGGGTGA TCGTGTGGAG CGAGGAGCTC GGCGAGAGCC AGTATCCGAT CGAGACGCTG	300
GACGGCATCA CGCTGTTTGG GCGGCCGACG ATGACAACGC CCTTCATCGT TGAGATGCTC	360
AAGCGTGAGC GCGACATCCA GCTCTTCACG ACCGACGGCC ACTACCAGGG CCGGATCTCA	420
ACACCCGACG TGTCATACGC GCCGCGGCTC CGTCAGCAAG TTCACCGCAC CGACGATCCT	480
GCGTTCTGCC TGTCGTTAAG CAAGCGGATC GTGTCGAGGA AGATCCTGAA TCAGCAGGCC	540
TTGATTCGGG CACACACGTC GGGGCAAGAC GTTGCTGAGA GCATCCGCAC GATGAAGCAC	600
TCGCTGGCCT GGGTCGATCG ATCGGGCTCC CTGGCGGAGT TGAACGGGTT CGAGGGAAAT	660
GCCGCAAAGG CATACTTCAC CGCGCTGGGG CATCTCGTCC CGCAGGAGTT CGCATTCCAG	720
GGCCGCTCGA CTCGGCCGCC GTTGGACGCC TTCAACTCGA TGGTCAGCCT CGGCTATTCT	780
CTGCTGTACA AGAACATCAT AGGGGCGATC GAGCGTCACA GCCTGAACGC GTATATCGGT	840
TTCCTACACC AGGATTCACG AGGGCAGCA ACGTCTCGTG CCGAATTCGG CACGAGCTCC	900
GCTGAAACCG CTGGCCGGCT GCTCAGTGCC CGTACGTAAT CCGCTGCGCC CAGGCCGGCC	960

CGCCGGCCGA ATACCAGCAG ATCGGACAGC GAATTGCCGC CCAGCCGGTT GGAGCCGTGC 1020
 ATACCGCCGG CAACTCACC GGCAGCGAAC AGGCCTGGCA CCGTGGCGGC GCCGGTGTCC 1080
 GCGTCTACTT CGACACCGCC CATCACGTAG TGACACGTCG GCCCGACTTC CATTGCCTGC 1140
 GTTCGGCACG AG 1152

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:141:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 655 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:141:

CTCGTGCCGA TTCGGCAGGG TGTACTTGCC GGTGGTGTAN GCCGCATGAG TGCCGACGAC 60
 CAGCAATGCG GCAACAGCAC GGATCCCGGT CAACGACGCC ACCCGGTCCA CGTGGGCGAT 120
 CCGCTCGAGT CCGCCCTGGG CGGCTCTTTC CTTGGGCAGG GTCATCCGAC GTGTTTCCGC 180
 CGTGGTTTGC CGCCATTATG CCGGCGCGCC GCGTCGGGCG GCCGGTATGG CCGAANGTCG 240
 ATCAGCACAC CCGAGATACG GGTCTGTGCA AGCTTTTTGA GCGTCGCGCG GGGCAGCTTC 300
 GCCGGCAATT CTACTAGCGA GAAGTCTGGC CCGATACGGA TCTGACCGAA GTCGCTGCGG 360
 TGCAGCCCAC CCTATTGGC GATGGCGCCG ACGATGGCGC CTGGACCGAT CTTGTGCCGC 420
 TTGCCGACGG CGACGCGGTA GGTGGTCAAG TCCGGTCTAC GCTTGGGCCT TTGCGGACGG 480
 TCCCGACGCT GGTGCGGGT GCGCCGCGAA AGCGGCGGGT CGGGTGCCAT CAGGAATGCC 540
 TCACCGCCGC GGCAGTGCAC GGCCAGTGCC GCGGCGATGT CAGCCATCGG GACATCATGC 600
 TCGCGTTCAT ACTCCTCGAC CAGTCGGCGG AACAGCTCGA TTCCCGGACC GCCCA 655

Asn Arg Arg
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:145:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 104 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:145:

Arg	Ala	Asp	Ser	Ala	Gly	Cys	Thr	Cys	Arg	Trp	Cys	Xaa	Pro	His	Glu
1				5					10					15	
Cys	Arg	Arg	Pro	Ala	Met	Arg	Gln	Gln	His	Gly	Ser	Arg	Ser	Thr	Thr
			20					25					30		
Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Arg	Gly	Arg	Ser	Ala	Arg	Val	Arg	Pro	Gly	Arg	Leu
			35				40					45			
Phe	Pro	Trp	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ser	Asp	Val	Phe	Pro	Pro	Trp	Phe	Ala	Ala
	50					55				60					
Ile	Met	Pro	Ala	Arg	Arg	Val	Gly	Arg	Pro	Val	Trp	Pro	Xaa	Val	Asp
65					70					75					80
Gln	His	Thr	Arg	Asp	Thr	Gly	Leu	Cys	Lys	Leu	Phe	Glu	Arg	Arg	Ala
				85					90					95	
Gly	Gln	Leu	Arg	Arg	Gln	Phe	Tyr								
							100								

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:146:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 53 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

(A) ORGANISM: Mycobacterium tuberculosis

. (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:148:

GGATCCTGCA GGCTCGAAAC CACCGAGCGG T

31

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:149:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "PCR primer"

(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

(A) ORGANISM: Mycobacterium tuberculosis

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:149:

CTCTGAATTC AGCGCTGGAA ATCGTCGCGA T

31

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:150:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "PCR primer"

(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

(A) ORGANISM: Mycobacterium tuberculosis

330	335	340	
AAC AAG GCC TCG TTC CTC GAC CAG GTT CAT TTC CAG CCG CTG CCG CCC			1228
Asn Lys Ala Ser Phe Leu Asp Gln Val His Phe Gln Pro Leu Pro Pro			
345	350	355	
GCG GTG GTG AAG TTG TCT GAC GCG TTG ATC GCG ACG ATT TCC AGC			1273
Ala Val Val Lys Leu Ser Asp Ala Leu Ile Ala Thr Ile Ser Ser			
360	365	370	
TAGCCTCGTT GACCACCACG CGACAGCAAC CTCCGTCGGG CCATCGGGCT GCTTTGCGGA			1333
GCATGCTGGC CCGTGCCGGT GAAGTCGGCC GCGCTGGCCC GGCCATCCGG TGGTTGGGTG			1393
GGATAGGTGC GGTGATCCCG CTGCTTGCGC TGGTCTTGGT GCTGGTGGTG CTGGTCATCG			1453
AGGCGATGGG TGCATCAGG CTCAACGGGT TGCATTTCTT CACCGCCACC GAATGGAATC			1513
CAGGCAACAC CTACGGCGAA ACCGTTGTCA CCGACGCGTC GCCCATCCGG TCGGCGCCTA			1573
CTACGGGGCG TTGCCGCTGA TCGTCGGGAC GCTGGCGACC TCGGCAATCG CCCTGATCAT			1633
CGCGGTGCCG GTCTCTGTAG GAGCGGCGCT GGTGATCGTG GAACGGCTGC CGAAACGGTT			1693
GGCCGAGGCT GTGGGAATAG TCCTGGAATT GCTCGCCGGA ATCCCAGCG TGGTCGTCCG			1753
TTTGTGGGGG GCAATGACGT TCGGGCCGTT CATCGCTCAT CACATCGCTC CGGTGATCGC			1813
TCACAACGCT CCCGATGTGC CGGTGCTGAA CTACTTGCGC GGCGACCCGG GCAACGGGGA			1873
GGGCATGTTG GTGTCCGGTC TGGTGTGGC GGTGATGGTC GTTCCCATTG TCGCCACCAC			1933
CACTCATGAC CTGTTCCGGC AGGTGCCGGT GTTGCCCCGG GAGGGCGCGA TCGGGAATTC			1993

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:153:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 374 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

CLAIMS

1. A polypeptide comprising an immunogenic portion of a soluble *M. tuberculosis* antigen, or a variant of said antigen that differs only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications, wherein said antigen has an N-terminal sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) Asp-Pro-Val-Asp-Ala-Val-Ile-Asn-Thr-Thr-Cys-Asn-Tyr-Gly-Gln-Val-Val-Ala-Ala-Leu; (SEQ ID No. 120)
- (b) Ala-Val-Glu-Ser-Gly-Met-Leu-Ala-Leu-Gly-Thr-Pro-Ala-Pro-Ser; (SEQ ID No. 121)
- (c) Ala-Ala-Met-Lys-Pro-Arg-Thr-Gly-Asp-Gly-Pro-Leu-Glu-Ala-Ala-Lys-Glu-Gly-Arg; (SEQ ID No. 122)
- (d) Tyr-Tyr-Trp-Cys-Pro-Gly-Gln-Pro-Phe-Asp-Pro-Ala-Trp-Gly-Pro; (SEQ ID No. 123)
- (e) Asp-Ile-Gly-Ser-Glu-Ser-Thr-Glu-Asp-Gln-Gln-Xaa-Ala-Val; (SEQ ID No. 124)
- (f) Ala-Glu-Glu-Ser-Ile-Ser-Thr-Xaa-Glu-Xaa-Ile-Val-Pro; (SEQ ID No. 125)
- (g) Asp-Pro-Glu-Pro-Ala-Pro-Pro-Val-Pro-Thr-Thr-Ala-Ala-Ser-Pro-Pro-Ser; (SEQ ID No. 126)
- (h) Ala-Pro-Lys-Thr-Tyr-Xaa-Glu-Glu-Leu-Lys-Gly-Thr-Asp-Thr-Gly; (SEQ ID No. 127)
- (i) Asp-Pro-Ala-Ser-Ala-Pro-Asp-Val-Pro-Thr-Ala-Ala-Gln-Leu-Thr-Ser-Leu-Leu-Asn-Ser-Leu-Ala-Asp-Pro-Asn-Val-Ser-Phe-Ala-Asn; (SEQ ID No. 128) and
- (j) Ala-Pro-Glu-Ser-Gly-Ala-Gly-Leu-Gly-Gly-Thr-Val-Gln-Ala-Gly; (SEQ ID No. 136)

wherein Xaa may be any amino acid.

2. A polypeptide comprising an immunogenic portion of an *M. tuberculosis* antigen, or a variant of said antigen that differs only in conservative

substitutions and/or modifications, wherein said antigen has an N-terminal sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) Asp-Pro-Pro-Asp-Pro-His-Gln-Xaa-Asp-Met-Thr-Lys-Gly-Tyr-Tyr-Pro-Gly-Gly-Arg-Arg-Xaa-Phe; (SEQ ID No. 129) and
- (b) Xaa-Tyr-Ile-Ala-Tyr-Xaa-Thr-Thr-Ala-Gly-Ile-Val-Pro-Gly-Lys-Ile-Asn-Val-His-Leu-Val; (SEQ ID No. 137), wherein Xaa may be any amino acid.

3. A polypeptide comprising an immunogenic portion of a soluble *M. tuberculosis* antigen, or a variant of said antigen that differs only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications, wherein said antigen comprises an amino acid sequence encoded by a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of the sequences recited in SEQ ID Nos.: 1, 2, 4-10, 13-25, 52, 99 and 101, the complements of said sequences, and DNA sequences that hybridize to a sequence recited in SEQ ID Nos.: 1, 2, 4-10, 13-25, 52, 99 and 101 or a complement thereof under moderately stringent conditions.

4. A polypeptide comprising an immunogenic portion of a *M. tuberculosis* antigen, or a variant of said antigen that differs only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications, wherein said antigen comprises an amino acid sequence encoded by a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of the sequences recited in SEQ ID Nos.: 26-51, 138 and 139, the complements of said sequences, and DNA sequences that hybridize to a sequence recited in SEQ ID Nos.: 26-51, 138 and 139 or a complement thereof under moderately stringent conditions.

5. A DNA molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide according to any one of claims 1-4.

6. An expression vector comprising a DNA molecule according to claim 5.

7. A host cell transformed with an expression vector according to claim 6.

8. The host cell of claim 7 wherein the host cell is selected from the group consisting of *E. coli*, yeast and mammalian cells.

9. A pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more polypeptides according to any one of claims 1-4 and a physiologically acceptable carrier.

10. A pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more DNA molecules according to claim 5 and a physiologically acceptable carrier.

11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more DNA sequences recited in SEQ ID Nos.: 3, 11, 12, 140 and 141; and a physiologically acceptable carrier.

12. A vaccine comprising one or more polypeptides according to any one of claims 1-4 and a non-specific immune response enhancer.

13. A vaccine comprising:
a polypeptide having an N-terminal sequence selected from the group consisting of sequences recited in SEQ ID NO: 134 and 135; and
a non-specific immune response enhancer.

14. A vaccine comprising:
one or more polypeptides encoded by a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos.: 3, 11, 12, 140 and 141, the complements of said sequences, and DNA sequences that hybridize to a sequence recited in SEQ ID Nos.: 3, 11, 12, 140 and 141; and
a non-specific immune response enhancer.

15. The vaccine of claims 12-14 wherein the non-specific immune response enhancer is an adjuvant.

16. A vaccine comprising one or more DNA molecules according to claim 5 and a non-specific immune response enhancer.

17. A vaccine comprising one or more DNA sequences recited in SEQ ID Nos.: 3, 11, 12, 140 and 141; and a non-specific immune response enhancer.

18. The vaccine of claims 16 or 17 wherein the non-specific immune response enhancer is an adjuvant.

19. A method for inducing protective immunity in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 9-11.

20. A method for inducing protective immunity in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a vaccine according to any one of claims 12-18.

21. A fusion protein comprising two or more polypeptides according to any one of claims 1-4.

22. A fusion protein comprising one or more polypeptides according to any one of claims 1-4 and ESAT-6.

23. A fusion protein comprising one or more polypeptides according to any one of claims 1-4 and the *M. tuberculosis* antigen 38 kD (SEQ ID NO:155).

24. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a fusion protein according to any one of claims 21-23 and a physiologically acceptable carrier.

25. A vaccine comprising a fusion protein according to any one of claims 21-23 and a non-specific immune response enhancer.

26. The vaccine of claim 25 wherein the non-specific immune response enhancer is an adjuvant.

27. A method for inducing protective immunity in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 24.

28. A method for inducing protective immunity in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a vaccine according to claims 25 or 26.

29. A method for detecting tuberculosis in a patient, comprising:

(a) contacting dermal cells of a patient with one or more polypeptides according to any one of claims 1-4; and

(b) detecting an immune response on the patient's skin and therefrom detecting tuberculosis in the patient.

30. A method for detecting tuberculosis in a patient, comprising:

(a) contacting dermal cells of a patient with a polypeptide having an N-terminal sequence selected from the group consisting of sequences recited in SEQ ID NO: 134 and 135; and

(b) detecting an immune response on the patient's skin and therefrom detecting tuberculosis in the patient.

31. A method for detecting tuberculosis in a patient, comprising:

(a) contacting dermal cells of a patient with one or more polypeptides encoded by a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos.: 3, 11, 12, 140 and 141, the complements of said sequences, and DNA sequences that hybridize to a sequence recited in SEQ ID Nos.: 3, 11, 12, 140 and 141; and

(b) detecting an immune response on the patient's skin and therefrom detecting tuberculosis in the patient.

32. The method of any one of claims 29-31 wherein the immune response is induration.

33. A diagnostic kit comprising:

- (a) a polypeptide according to any one of claims 1-4; and
- (b) apparatus sufficient to contact said polypeptide with the dermal cells of

a patient.

34. A diagnostic kit comprising:

(a) a polypeptide having an N-terminal sequence selected from the group consisting of sequences recited in SEQ ID NO: 134 and 135; and

- (b) apparatus sufficient to contact said polypeptide with the dermal cells of

a patient.

35. A diagnostic kit comprising:

(a) a polypeptide encoded by a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos.: 3, 11, 12, 140 and 141, the complements of said sequences, and DNA sequences that hybridize to a sequence recited in SEQ ID Nos.: 3, 11, 12, 140 and 141; and

- (b) apparatus sufficient to contact said polypeptide with the dermal cells of

a patient.

36. A diagnostic kit comprising:

- (a) a fusion protein according to any one of claims 21-23; and
- (b) apparatus sufficient to contact said fusion protein with the dermal cells of a patient.

COMPOUNDS AND METHODS FOR IMMUNOTHERAPY
AND DIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Compounds and methods for inducing protective immunity against tuberculosis are disclosed. The compounds provided include polypeptides that contain at least one immunogenic portion of one or more *M. tuberculosis* proteins and DNA molecules encoding such polypeptides. Such compounds may be formulated into vaccines and/or pharmaceutical compositions for immunization against *M. tuberculosis* infection, or may be used for the diagnosis of tuberculosis.

1/11

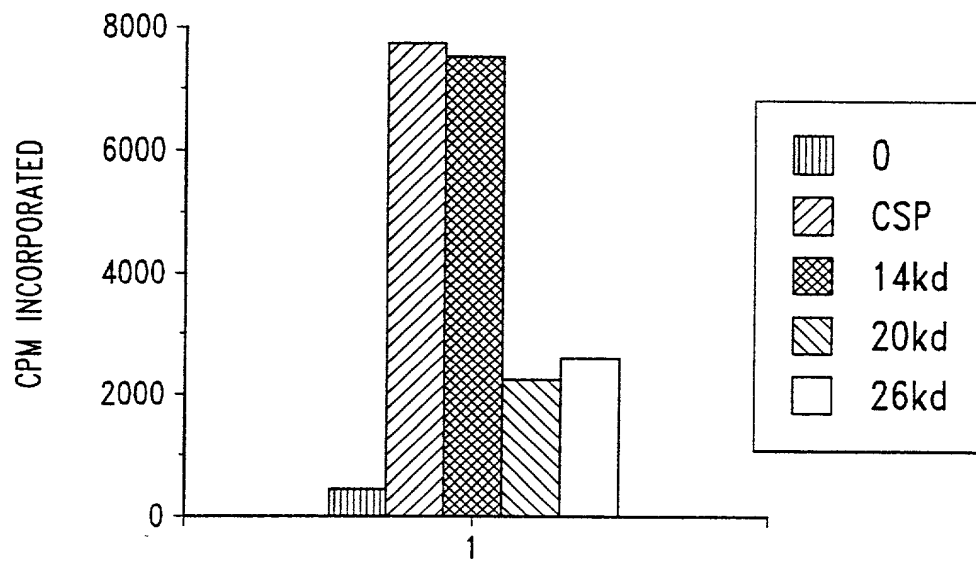


Fig. 1A-1

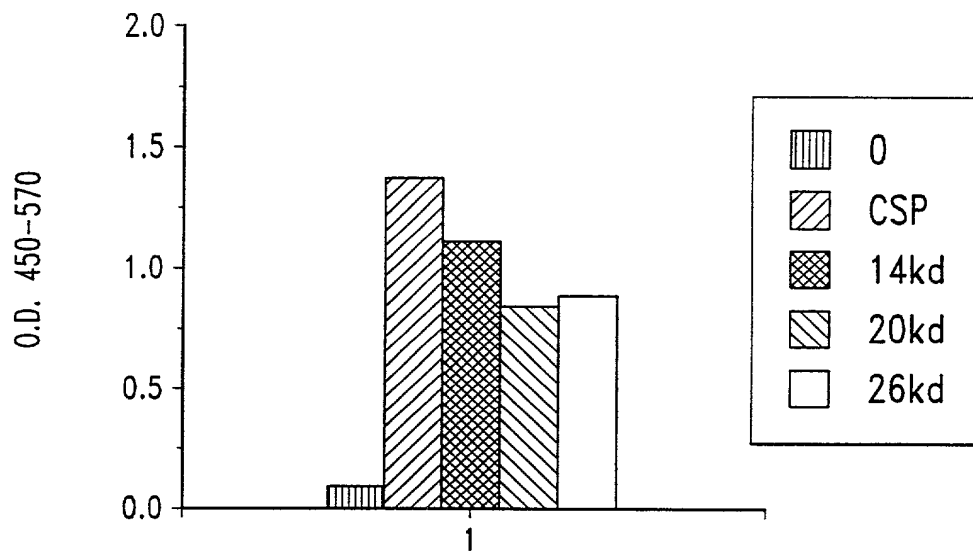


Fig. 1A-2

2/11

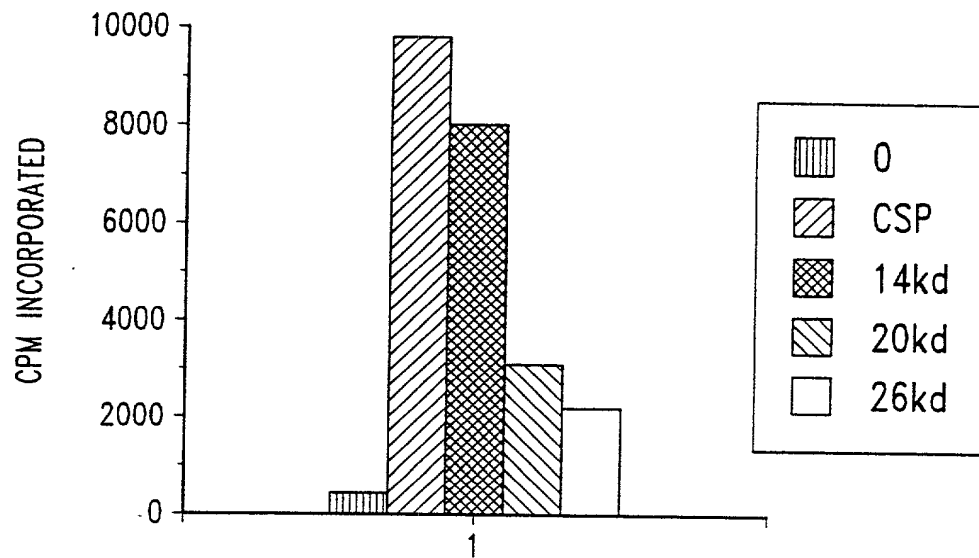


Fig. 1B-1

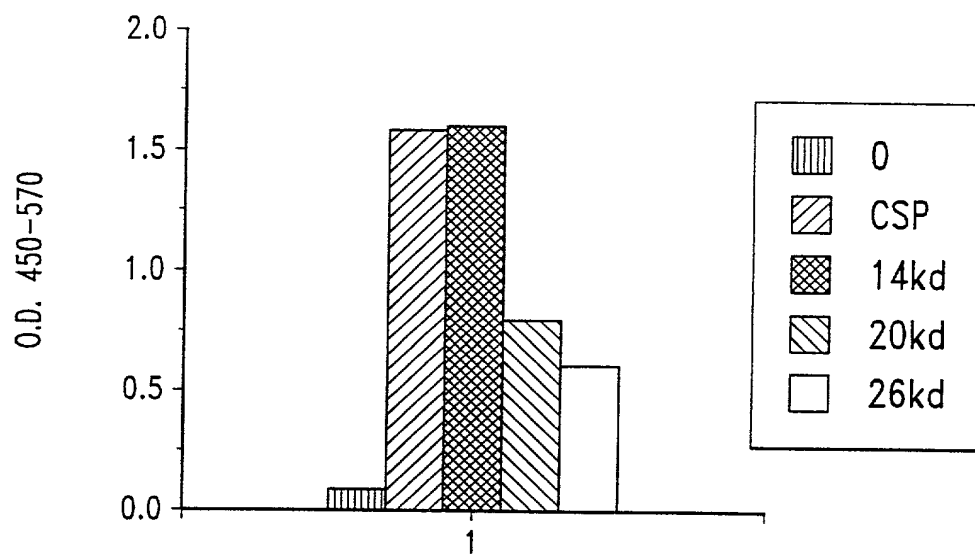


Fig. 1B-2

3/11

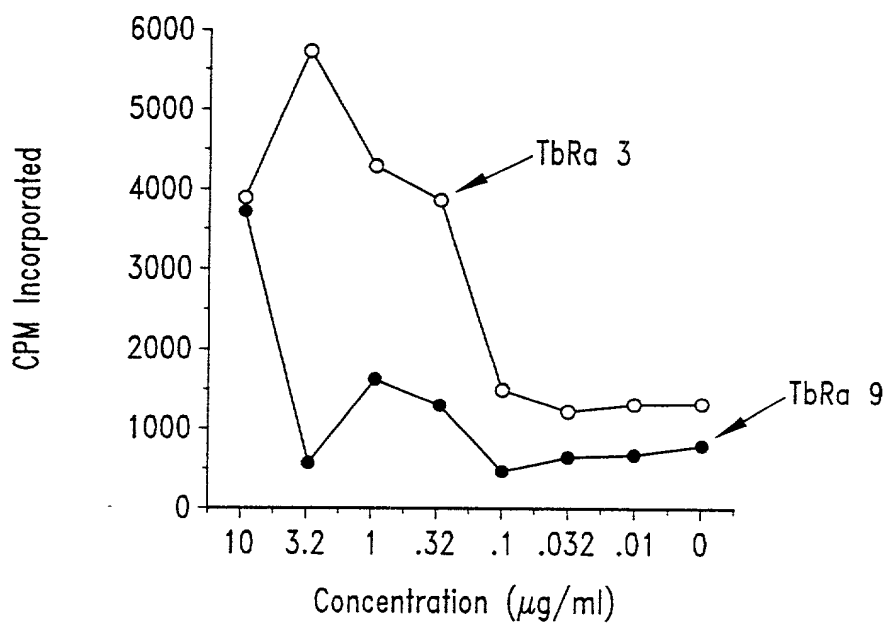


Fig. 2A

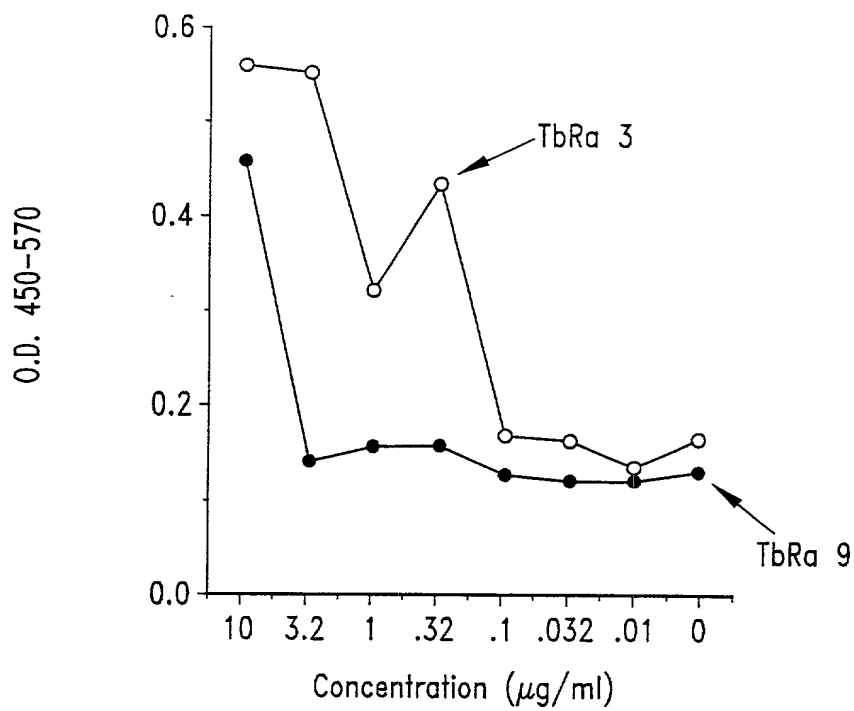
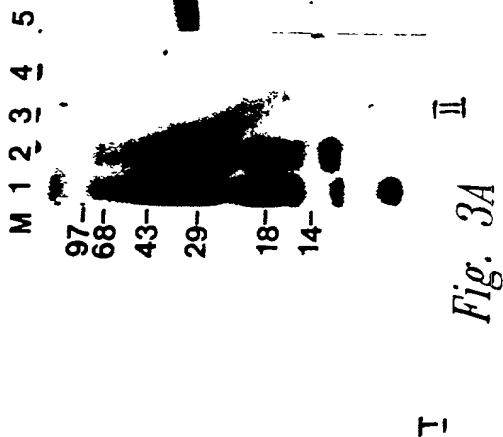
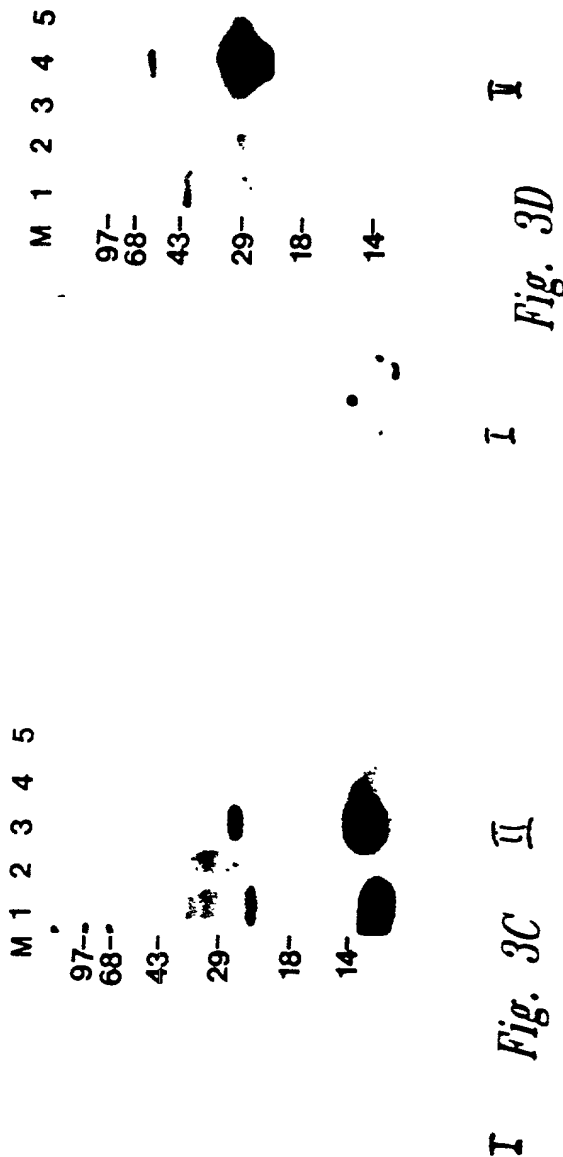


Fig. 2B

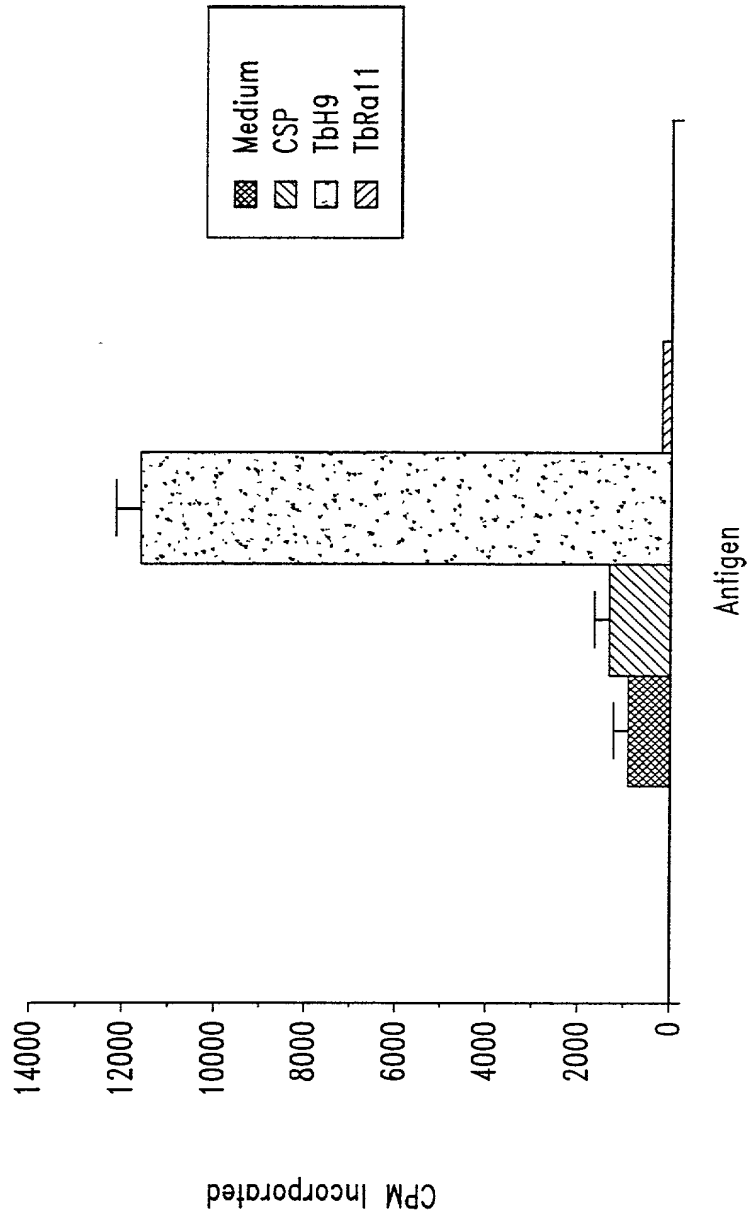


I Fig. 3B



I Fig. 3D

II

*Fig. 4A*

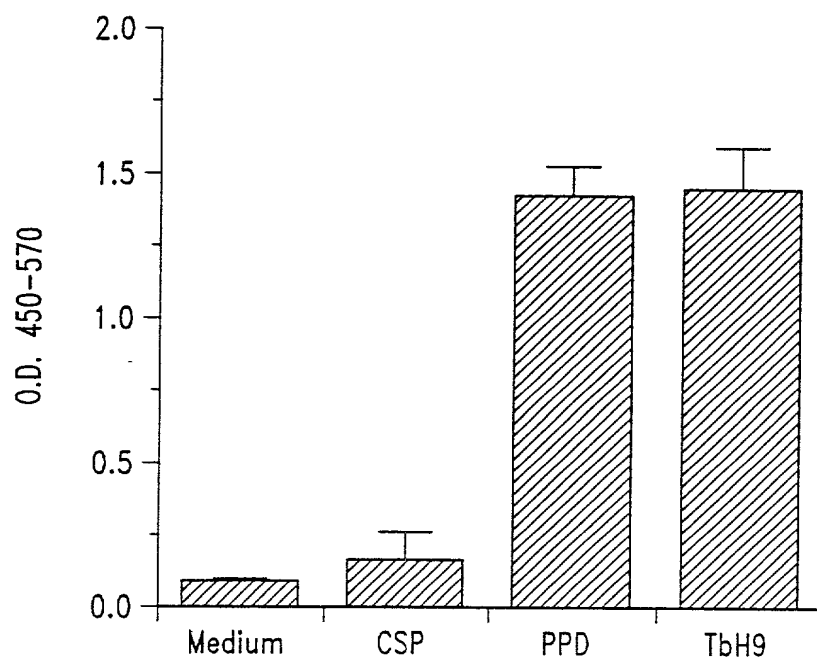


Fig. 4B

7/11

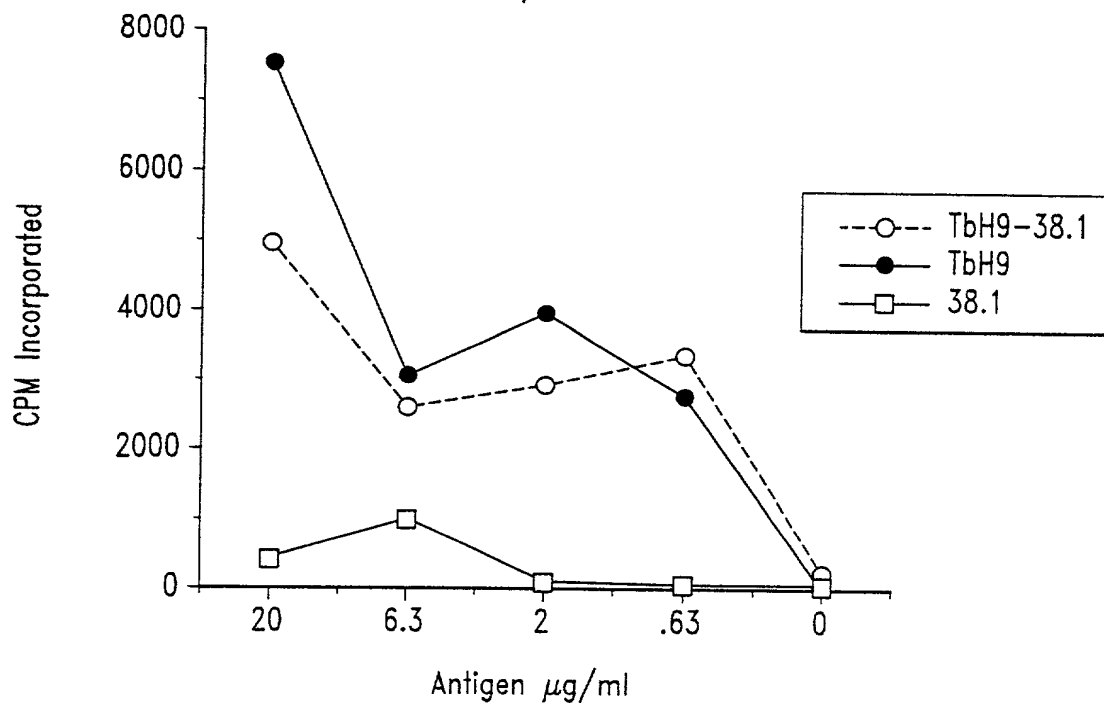


Fig. 5A

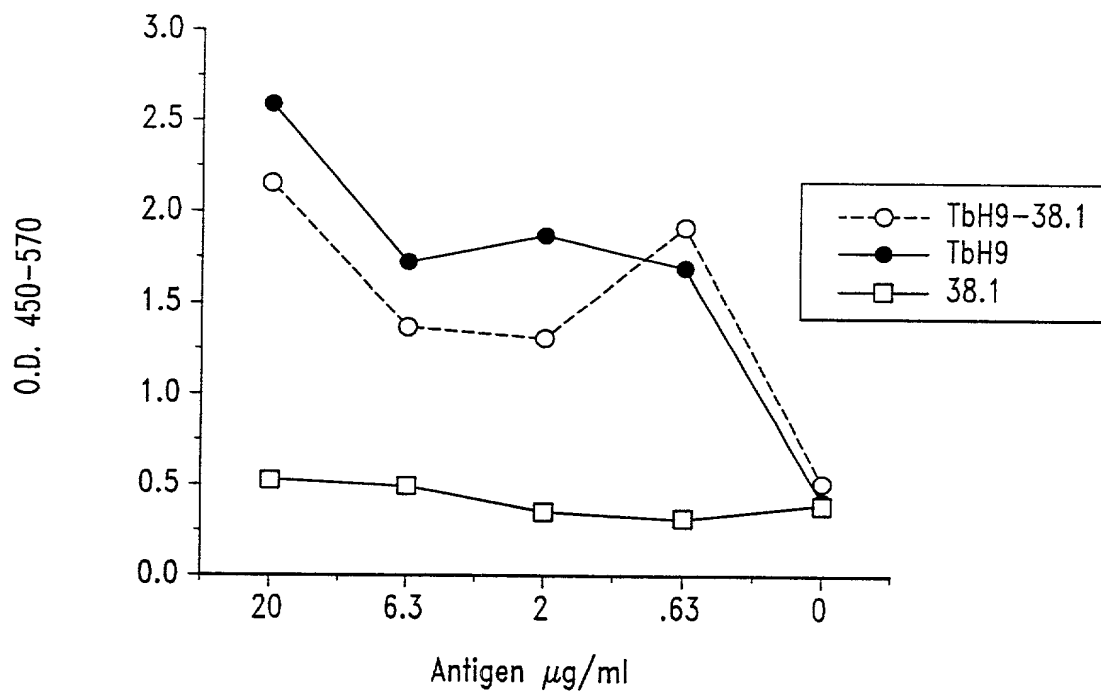


Fig. 5B

8/11

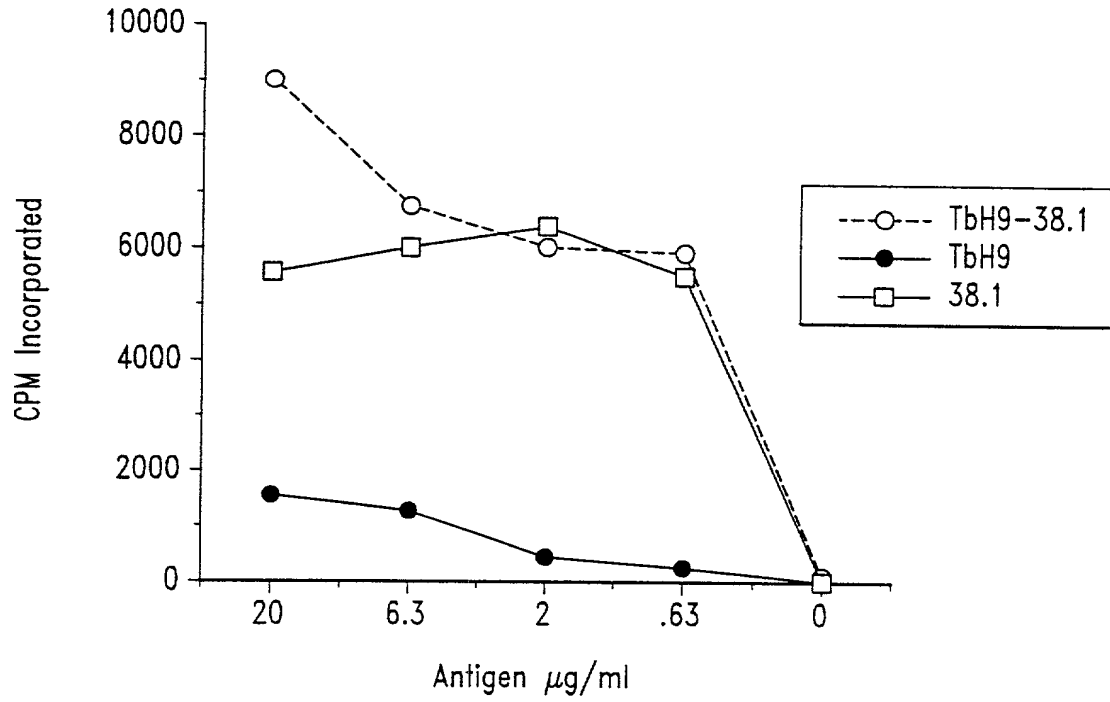


Fig. 6A

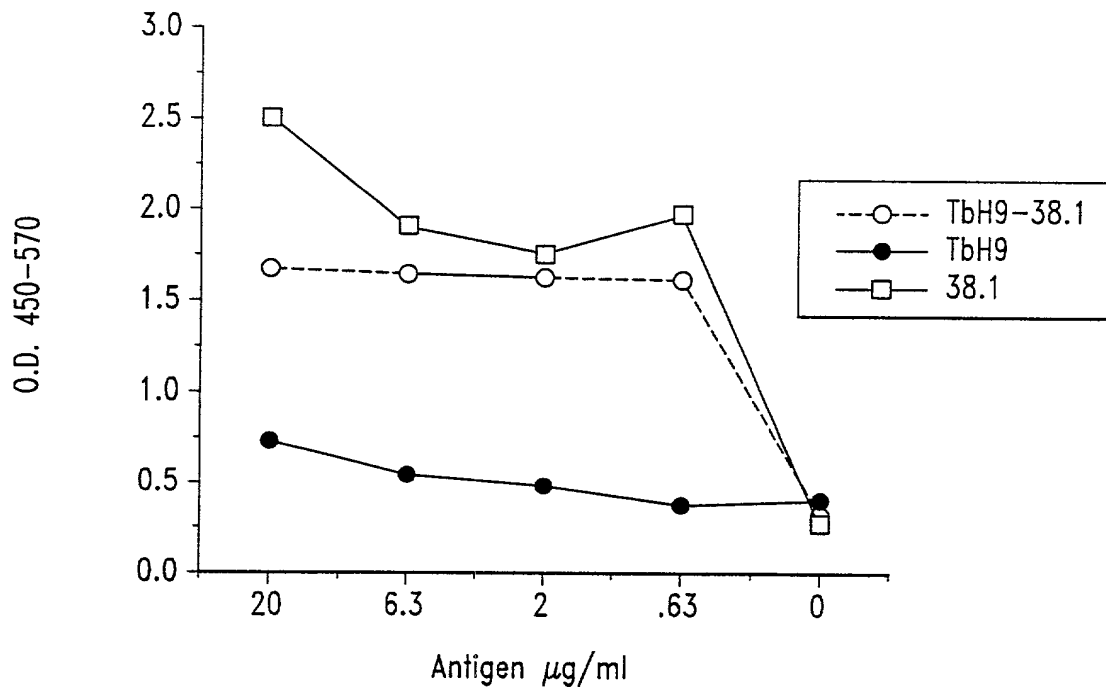


Fig. 6B

9/11

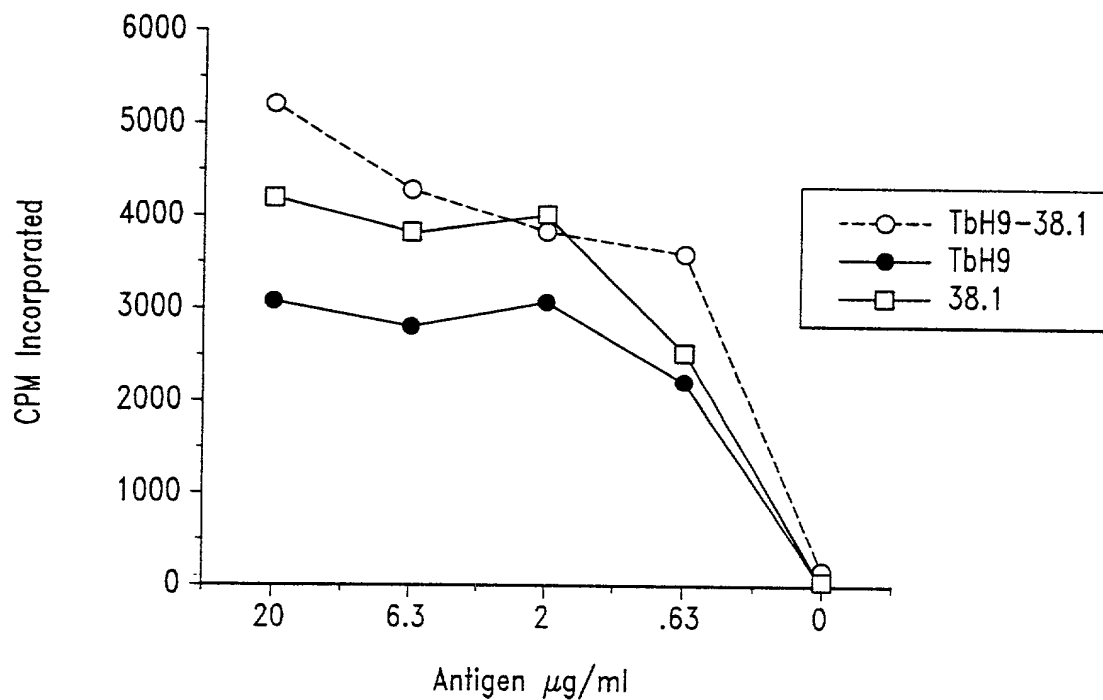


Fig. 7A

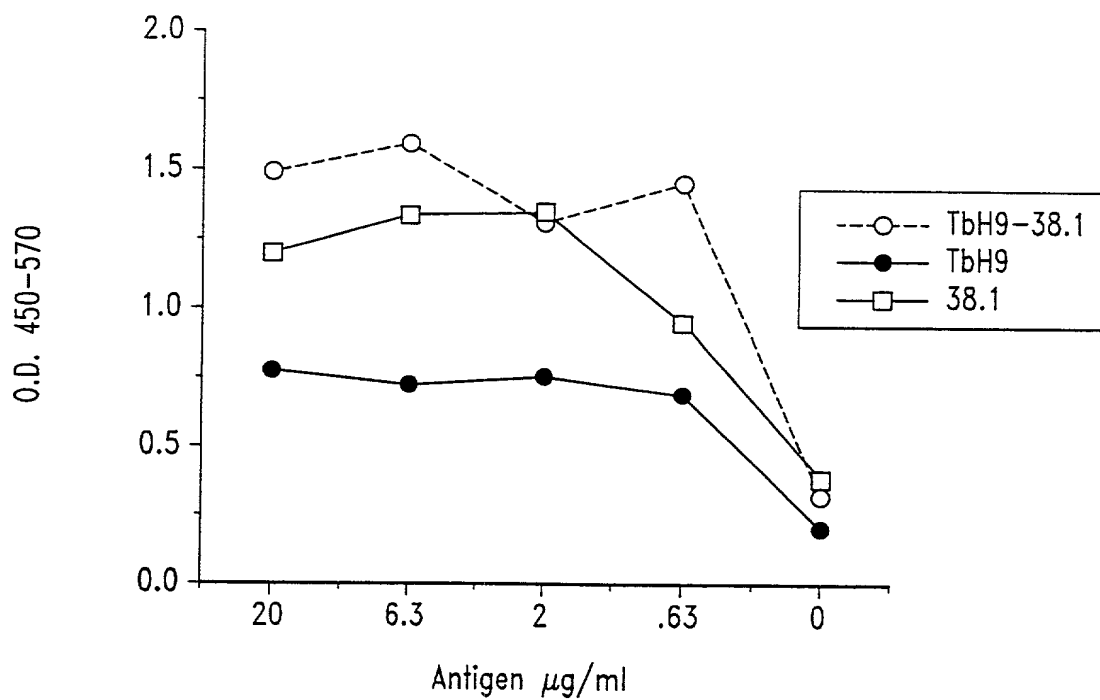


Fig. 7B

10/11

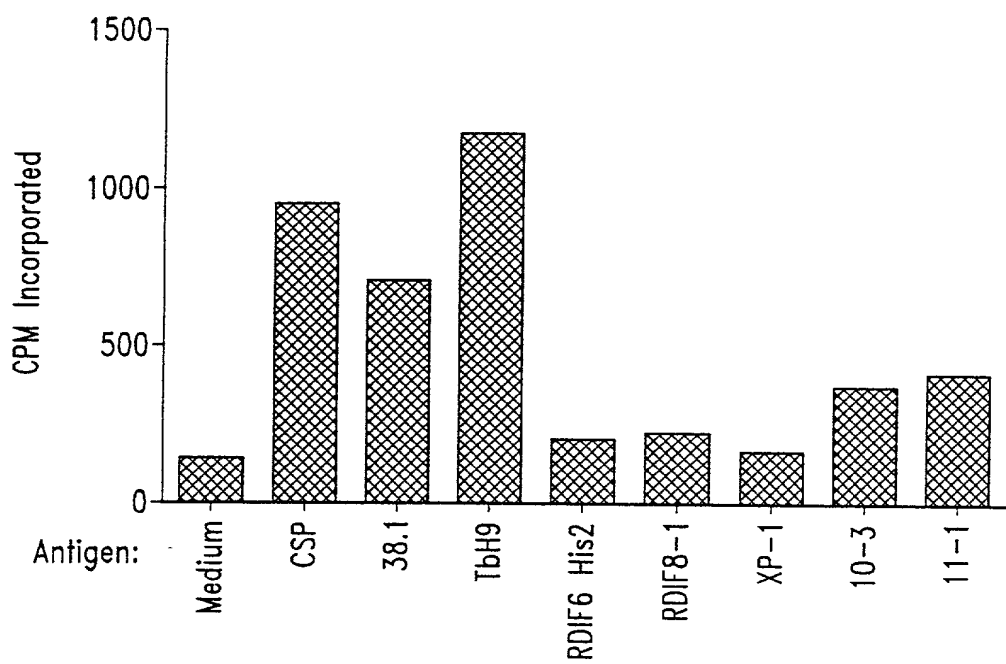


Fig. 8A

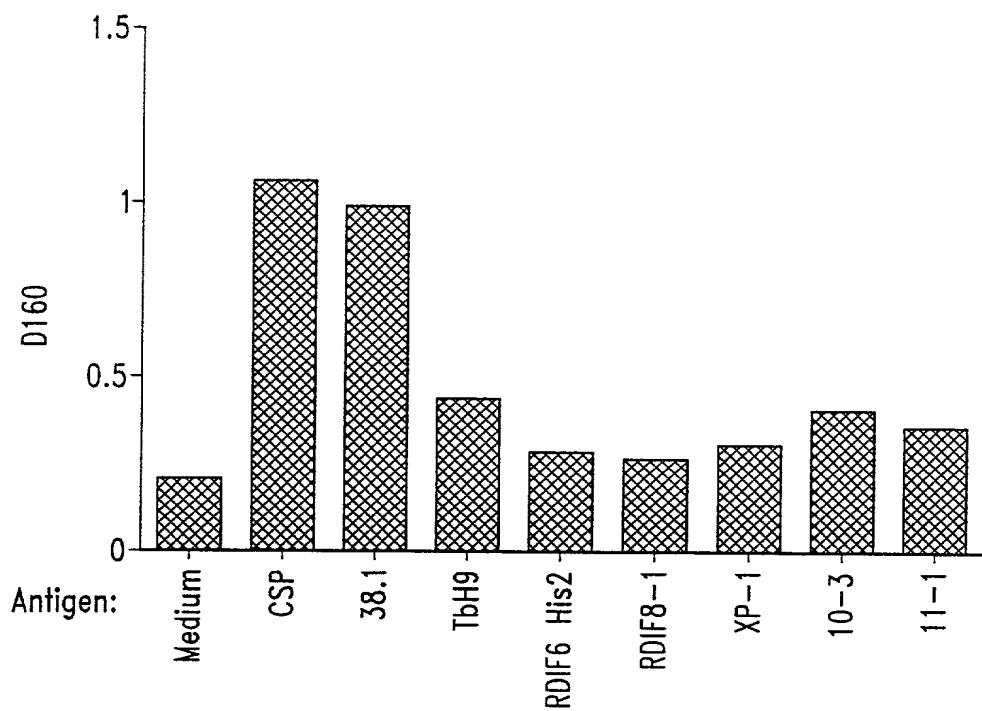
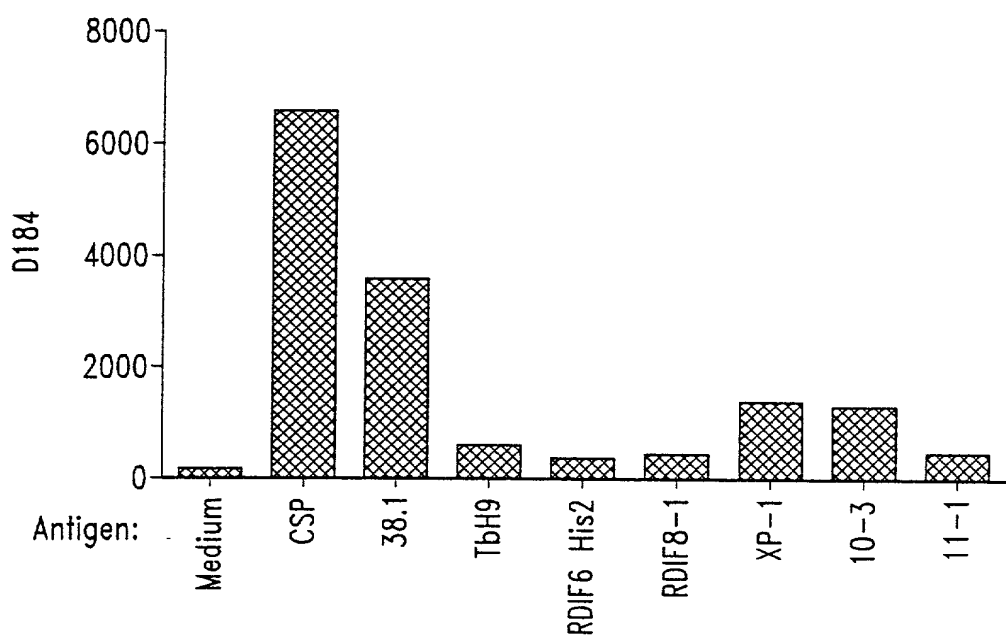
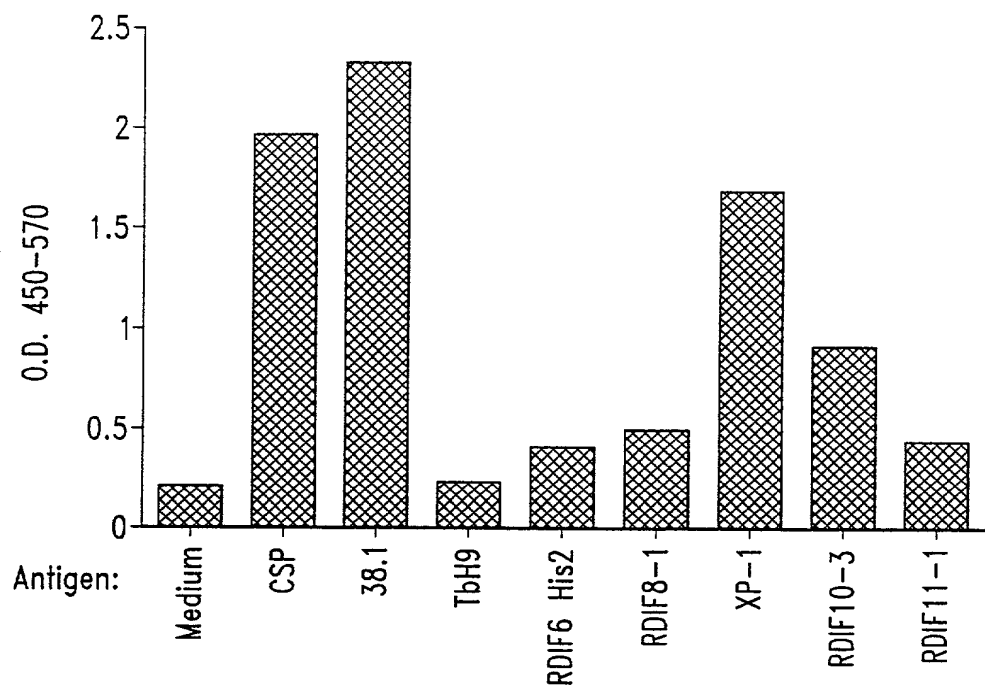


Fig. 8B

*Fig. 9A**Fig. 9B*